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The Daily and Weekly Commercial—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether it is directed to his name or another, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the price of it.

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SECOND EDITION.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Eastern War.

THE ARMISTICE NOT SIGNED.

LONDON, November 1.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* to-day prints the following very prominently: "We believe the statement that an armistice was signed yesterday to be incorrect. The Russian ultimatum seems to have interrupted the arrangements on the point of completion when it arrived. In all probability the signature is only delayed."

MILITARY SUCCESSES OF THE MONTENEGRINS.

PARIS, November 1.—Constantinople advices of to-day's date state that the armistice is as yet unsigned. The Russian ultimatum was only delivered to the Porte yesterday. The Montenegrins are bombarding Podgoritza. The Montenegrin army has penetrated into Albania by way of Medun, cutting off the communication between Podgoritza and Scutari.

ANOTHER REASSURING REPORT—ENGLISH ACCOUNT OF SERVIAN COWARDICE.

LONDON, November 1.—A dispatch from Belgrade announces that the diplomatic officials there say that the Porte has accepted an armistice of two months and ordered his army commanders to suspend hostilities.

The correspondent of the *Daily News* with General Tchernayeff's army telegraphs that journal a description of Sunday's battle and the position of affairs afterward. The following are extracts: The Turks fought with a dogged pertinacity and occasionally with a brilliant dash which claim the highest admiration. The Russians fought hard and stoutly, but then the Russians had not the prestige of fight after fight in this very position, and as for the Servians, it was not their day. The full weight and significance of the Servians' defeat is not easy to estimate, nor is it easy to form an opinion of the loss incurred. We do not know where the troops are, to say nothing of the wounded, many of whom, I fear, will never be brought in. The Delegrade wing of the army is in a condition of demoralization and at least temporary dispersion. General Horvatovich, with the right wing, is quite out of reach of the Turks, and it would be folly for him to offer battle. The Russian officers are leaving. They decline to be massacred for a people whom they denounce as destitute of all martial spirit. They have no words to express their contempt and disgust for the pusillanimous spirit of the Servian soldiers. The whole territory in the Morawia Valley south of Parachin is in a course of universal evacuation, painfully accelerated by incorrect rumors of Sunday's losses, no certain estimate of which can be formed, because most of the Servian battalions are more or less disintegrated and nobody can distinguish between the killed, wounded and missing. The latter being singularly many wounded must have been left on the field of battle.

CONFLICTING RUMORS ABOUT THE ARMISTICE.

LONDON, November 1.—There are various reports concerning Turkey's reply in regard to the armistice. Reuter's telegram from Belgrade is as follows: It is said that Servia has accepted the two months' armistice, which has been agreed to by Turkey, as already announced. The Vienna *Zeghlatt*, in a special edition, publishes a dispatch from its correspondent at Belgrade according to which the Porte is willing to accept an armistice of any length, but demands information beforehand as to conditions of peace. The latest from Constantinople is a telegram this evening, which states that the Porte's reply is still unknown, but expected to be favorable. There was another extraordinary council of ministers to-day. The ambassadors are now assembled at General Ignatieff's residence. It is reported that the Turks have entered Delegrade.

FAVORABLE REPORT CONFIRMED—HARSH TERM OF THE RUSSIAN ULTIMATUM.

LONDON, November 2.—The *Standard's* Belgrade dispatch declares that the statement is fully confirmed that the Porte has agreed to a two months' armistice, with power to renew it for six weeks. The same dispatch reports that Kruszovatz is in flames.

The *Post* says editorially: We understand that the Russian ultimatum is couched in peremptory terms and is accompanied by angry language. The Sultan is required to sign an armistice for six weeks or two months, and the Porte informed that any conduct in continuing hostilities while negotiations are pending is strongly resented.

ENGLISH REPORTS OF THE CHASTENED AND PEACEFUL DISPOSITION OF SERVIA.

LONDON, November 2.—The *Times'* dispatch from Belgrade confirms the report that a two months' armistice has been agreed to. It also states that the levy *en masse* has been countermanded, and that the Turks have entered and burned Kruszovatz. Whatever may be the result of the negotiations for permanent peace, Servia will fight no more, and the Russian volunteers are not likely to come again to fight for her. The *Times* in a leading editorial says there is every reason to believe that an armistice is already agreed upon. The Vienna correspondent of the *Times* says, as a proof how far things had gone before the ultimatum was sent, the Porte before its receipt had confidentially informed Abdul Kerim that an armistice was considered sure, that hostilities should cease on November 1st. The arrival of the ultimatum seemed to surprise General Ignatieff as much as any one. It is reported that a third of the Russian privates and half of the Russian officers in the Servian army have been killed or wounded. A special to the *Daily News* from Paratchin reports that General Tchernayeff is still at that place with Prince Milan.

ANOTHER RUMOR OF WAR.

A Belgrade dispatch to the *Daily News* and a Constantinople dispatch to the *Telegraph* assert that Turkey's offer of a two months' armistice with a six week's prolongation is a counter proposition to Russia's ultimatum. The *Telegraph's* correspondent says that Ignatieff rejected the Porte's offer and gave the Turks forty-eight hours from Tuesday night to consider the matter. He adds that the archives and furniture of the Russian embassy at Constantinople are being rapidly shipped to Odessa, and the Russian Consuls in Turkey have been ordered to move within reach of the frontiers. The correspondent of the *Daily News* at Belgrade states that great apprehensions are felt in the upper circles of Servian society of internal troubles. A dispatch to the *Times* dated Paris Wednesday night says that it is reported at the Turkish embassy here, that no answer to the ultimatum is expected until Thursday evening. At the French foreign office, a peaceful solution confidently expected.

England.

HOLIDAY—CARDINAL ANTONELLI DYING.

LONDON, November 1.—This being All Saints' day there will be no Continental markets. It is a bank holiday here.

A teuter dispatch from Rome says: Cardinal Antonelli is dangerously ill. Members of the diplomatic body went to the Vatian yesterday to inquire as to his condition.

A dispatch from Rome to the *Daily News* says that Cardinal Antonelli is dying. His illness, the Pope, on Sunday ordered a consultation of physicians, who declared the Cardinal's case hopeless. His relatives were summoned to his bedside, and had him unconscious.

Spain.

THE DISAFFECTION IN THE BASQUE PROVINCES.

LONDON, November 2.—The *Standard's* dpatch from Madrid reports that General Prada yesterday, held a conference with Ministers on the state of the Basque provinces. The army of occupation will be reinforced, and Queen Isabella returns to Biarritz immediately. The Conservative press is an energetic policy against the growing disaffection displayed in the attitude of Biscayan deputies and the towns.

Holland.

OPENING OF THE GREAT AMSTERDAM SHIP CANAL.

AMSTERDAM, November 1.—The great ship canal connecting this city with the German ocean was opened to-day with imposing ceremonies at which the King, members of the Cabinet and foreign representatives were present. A grand procession took place this evening and the city is covered with flags. There is general illumination to-night and a splendid exhibition of fire works. The canal is sixteen miles long and has at the sea end a harbor covering 250 acres, which, however, is not yet completed.

Japan.

DIPLOMATICAL ACCOUNT OF SERIOUS DISTURBANCES.

LONDON, November 1.—The following telegram has been received at the Japanese Embassy in this city. Some portions of the dispatch are unintelligible to the Embassy itself, but it indicates that serious disturbances have occurred:

Prince Kimanotto Shisjokus, Lamoure Kaga, revolted on the night of the 21st of October, killing many officials. They were soon subdued. The Imperial troops also fought and overcame the Akitsouki Shisjokus near Kakovoe. Hundreds surrendered. The Yamoguti Shisjokus Rohand escaped. Orders were issued for their arrest.

WASHINGTON.

THAT BOGUS LETTER—THE DECAZES-WASHBURNE CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 1.—The following is the correspondence which has passed between Minister Washburne and the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, relative to the recent publication of a letter in certain French journals concerning the Centennial Exhibition:

LEGATION OF UNITED STATES, Paris, October 28, 1876.

My Dear Duc Decazes:

I have read with amazement the extraordinary letter published in the *Figaro* of yesterday over the signature of M. Du Sommerard, who is the General Commissioner of France, *Pres Les Exposition Universelles*. When this a letter of a private individual, I should deem it utterly unworthy of notice, but being from a high functionary of the French Government having official connection with the people of United States, did I not hasten to denounce to you the charges contained in the letter, touching the Exposition and against my country, its magistracy and even its women, as the most monstrous calumnies.

The substance of the letter has not only been already telegraphed to the United States, where it will excite the most profound indignation among all classes; but I shall deem it my further duty to call the attention of Mr. Fish to the outrageous and slanderous imputation on American people by the French Commissioner. I am, etc.,

E. B. WASHBURNE.

DUC DECAZES' REPLY.

MY DEAR MINISTER: On the 28th inst. you did me the honor to call to my attention the publication of a letter, attributed by a journal to the French Commissioner General of the Exhibition of Philadelphia. I hastened to bring this regretable incident to the knowledge of my colleague, the Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, and as early as on the 29th, the note inserted in the *Journal Officiel* has proven to you how much care the French Government took to immediately inquire into the facts, and to give you, in case their exactness should be established, a legitimate and prompt satisfaction. As I had hoped the letter published under the signature of M. Du Sommerard is apocryphal. That functionary disavows it in formal terms, as you will see by the protestation hereto annexed, which he has addressed to the Minister with whom he is connected, and which seems to me an answer such as we could desire to be customary. I am pleased to think, therefore, my dear Minister, that this categorical declaration closes this deporable incident. No doubt it will seem to you as to me ended, and it will furnish to the French Government for the principal result an occasion to give, by the promptness with which it received your remonstrance, a new testimony of the sentiments of cordial sympathy by which it is animated for Government and people of the United States. I am, etc., DECAZES.

THE BULLETIN OF VICTORY,

Address of the National Republican Committee—Bright Prospects of the Campaign—Republicans Need Only Do Their Duty and the Battle is Won.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE, FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL, NEW YORK, November 1, 1876.

To the Republicans of the United States:

A spontaneous and enthusiastic uprising of the Northern people within the last few days, evidenced by recent advices up to this evening at these headquarters, leaves no doubt about the election of Hayes and Wheeler by a large majority of electoral votes. The evasive and valueless promises of Mr. Tilden with the stereotyped approval forced by him from a few Southern Democratic committees not to press the rebel war claims for loss or damage to property, although still demanding the payment to rebels as well as to loyal persons of about two thousand millions of dollars claimed in their bills before Congress for supplies furnished or taken and for the use and occupation of property, have failed to produce conviction in the face of overwhelming evidence of their contrary purposes, and have alarmed instead of quieted the Northern people. The imminent danger to the public credit and to reviving commerce and manufactures, if the payment of the national debt is to depend upon a government of men whose rebellion that debt was created to suppress, has aroused the merchants and business men of New York and of the country. The violation, over nearly half the territory of the nation, by intimidation and murder, of the fundamental republican principle that the ballot shall be freely cast and safely cast, is rallying a united North to put down promptly this new Southern rebellion. With this uprising of Northern sentiment every Northern State will probably be carried for Hayes. The frauds in New York city will be prevented, and the Democratic majority largely thrown to such an amount that the large Republican majorities elsewhere will not fail to overcome and secure a decided majority in the State for Hayes and Wheeler. The three Pacific coast States, and New Jersey too, are believed to be surely Republican, and there is a good fighting chance for Indiana, while the information from North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida and Louisiana shows that in spite of the murderous opposition of the Tilden Democrats, those Southern States will give majorities for Hayes. The systematic and prearranged boastings from the Tilden headquarters in New York are only desperate expedients to avert inevitable defeat. The Republicans of the country have only to perform their full duty and every man go early to the polls, and the triumph of Hays and Wheeler will be overwhelming.

Z. CHANDLER, Chairman.

CASUALTIES.

Terrific Explosion of Powder Mills.

CINCINNATI, November 1.—The *Enquirer's* Springfield, Ohio, special says that the two large buildings of the Miami Powder mills, situated fourteen miles west of that city, blew up with terrific violence about two this afternoon. Michael Denenne was blown to atoms and several other persons severely injured. The concussion was so great that windows were broken miles distant. Anton L College, at Yellow Springs, was considerably damaged, and the shock was felt with great force at Springfield, Xenia, London and other points in the vicinity. The damage is estimated at $15,000.

Railway Collision on the Union Pacific.

OMAHA, November 1.—To-day's westbound passenger train and a freight bound east on the Union Pacific Railroad, collided near Fremont, Nebraska, about half-past two this evening. Engineer Duncan of the passenger train jumped from his engine, struck on his head on a tie and was very badly injured. Both engines were badly wrecked. No one else was hurt.

Accident on the North Pennsylvania Railroad.

PHILADELPHIA, November 2.—A serious accident occurred to the Buffalo Express going north on the North Pennsylvania Railroad last night at Centre Valley, caused by the breaking of an axle of one of the cars. Three sleepers and one passenger car were thrown from the track and the brakesman and porter killed and several others injured. The wounded are being cared for by a relief train with surgeons sent from Bethlehem.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-day.—For the Ohio Valley, warmer southerly, veering to colder, west and northwest winds, cloudy and rainy weather. For the lower lake region warmer southerly winds, falling barometer, cloudy weather and light rains, possibly followed by colder northerly winds. For the Middle States, falling barometer, warmer southeast to southwest winds, and haze or fog. The rivers will probably fall, except a slight rise in the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri rivers.

Snow is reported at Omaha yesterday.

Seven deaths from yellow fever are reported at Savannah yesterday.

A engineers' strike against a reduction of wages on the Cairo and St. Louis narrow-guage road took place yesterday.

The Colorado Legislature convened at Denver on yesterday. Webster Anthony was elected Speaker of the House and W. W. Webster President *pro tem.* of the Senate. The two Houses meet in joint session at ten this morning to canvass the vote for State officers. The Governor will probably be inaugurated this afternoon.

A Salt Lake dispatch says: Four carriages, three wagons, one pair of mules, one span of horses, one harness and three cows, the property of Brigham Young, were sold at public auction by the commissioner to pay the award of court in the Ann Eliza Young case. They brought eleven hundred and eighty-five dollars. Further seizures of property will be made.

The official report of the battle with Sitting Bull, Pretty Bear, Blue Eagle, John Sans, Arco, Standing Bear, Gaules and White Bear, at Cedar Creek, the general results of which were given in a St. Paul dispatch last night, states the number of Indians known to have been killed is five. The report concludes: "I believe this matter can be closed now by vigorous work. Some cavalry is indispensable."

THE BOGUS TAX RECEIPTS,

The "Still Hunt" Leads to New York.

Another Democratic Magnate Under Arrest — George McGowan, the Chairman of the Democratic City Executive Committee, Implicated—The Three Democratic Chiefs Held in $5,000 Bail for a Further Hearing on Friday—Other Startling Disclosures Promised—Tilden Supposed to be Implicated.

[From the Philadelphia Press, October 31.]

The recognized and official head of the Philadelphia Democracy, the Chairman of its City Committee, is charged with complicity in the enormous scheme of fraud and pollution of the ballot exposed on Saturday night. He was arraigned yesterday afternoon at two o'clock in a preliminary hearing of the case before Committing Magistrate Carpenter. Naturally, the serious character of the offense and its disastrous demoralization of the Democracy occasioned considerable excitement, so that when the hour appointed for the hearing arrived all the doorways were besieged, crowds thronged the sidewalks in the vicinity, while inside the hall of justice were gathered, in addition to representatives of the press, policemen and budding lawyers, as many of the big and little guns of both political organizations as could well be packed together in such a small compass. A delay of a quarter of an hour was occasioned by the non-appearance of witnesses, but the missing ones having presented themselves the names "Henry Marcus, Samuel Josephs, George McGowan" were called by the magistrate, and Lewis C. Cassidy, Esq., representing the defendants, answered, "All here, sir," and then the examination of witnesses was immediately begun.

The first idea of the Commonwealth, represented by Colonel William B. Mann and Christian Kneass, Esq., the Chairman of the Republican City Executive Committee, was to show that an election was to be held. Counsellor Cassidy inquired if this was the intention, when Deputy Sheriff James E. Salter's name was called, and although he said there would hardly be any necessity for this formality, yet Colonel Mann said he would rather introduce such evidence first, and proceeded to interrogate the Sheriff's representative, submitting in evidence the Sheriff's proclamation for an election, indicating the date thereof, what officers were to be voted for and that the proclamation had been formally promulgated in accordance with the provisions of law.

THE PAPER SHOWN TO BE COUNTERFEIT.

Mr. Thomas W. Price, the blank book manufacturer and stationer, was then placed on the witness stand. His testimony was as follows:

Mr. Mann—Do you prepare the forms for election tax receipts for the Tax Collector of the city of Philadelphia?

I have for several years, and I did this year.

Have you one with you?

I have [submitting a half-sheet of a printed form containing four tax receipt blanks].

This is the form of the blank as you furnished it to the Tax Receiver, is it not?

Yes, sir.

The words, "Personal Tax—1876," how are they formed?

They are formed in the paper while in a pulpy condition, called heat or water-lines. It shows more plainly when held up to the light, does it not?

Yes, sir.

Mr. Mann—I handed you a number of pieces of paper similar to these. What is the character of that paper?

This sheet [holding up one of the sheets alluded to] is what may be called twenty-four pound double writing paper.

Mr. Mann—Hold that up to the light, and you read "Personal Tax" and "1876" be low, the arrangement being similar to that you print for the Receiver of Taxes, is it not?

Yes, sir.

Are those things kept by the trade?

No, sir; no, no.

Not made and sold generally, then? inquired Mr. Mann.

No, sir. We had to make a special roll, and made an arrangement that every sheet made was to be accounted for to us. Every sheet was handed over to the Tax Receiver, except this half sheet, which we retain.

About what time do you furnish these to the Receiver of Taxes?

They are furnished more than thirty days previous to the election; then it takes some time to have what is called the deputy roll made, the paper manufactured, &c.

You examined these sheets? [referring to the counterfeit bundles.]

I counted them; there were 1,910 sheets.

How many on a sheet?

Sixteen on a sheet.

That made 30,500 blanks then?

Well, I have not calculated: about that amount, I should say.

Mr. Cassidy here asked how many of these Mr. Price had printed.

Mr. Price replied that he could not tell exactly, as he did not attend much to the details, but he could very readily ascertain. This closed Mr. Price's testimony.

THE DETECTIVE'S STORY.

Detective Henry Weyl, of the Mayor's police, was next called, and the first question asked him was,

"Will you state if you stopped a carriage, and where?"

"Well, I had better commence at the beginning. I had orders from the Chief of Police to go to Bainbridge street between Fifth and Sixth to watch a carriage, see who got in, and where it went. I saw the hack leave the stable, and saw Mr. Marcus get in. It stopped at a tavern, Ninth and Bainbridge streets, where Marcus got out. He came out in about five minutes, drove up Ninth street to Walnut, and then stopped at No. 1014 Walnut street, the Democratic headquarters. There Marcus got out of the carriage and went in. While I was watching he came to the door several times, and looked up and down the street as though looking for some one. About fifteen minutes after another cab came up and drove up to the door. Marcus' cab was moved up the street a short distance in order to make room for this second cab, from which Mr. Samuel Josephs emerged with two large bundles. These he carried into the headquarters, and said his driver afterwards to drive off. In about fifteen minutes after Josephs and Marcus came out, each carrying a bundle. Josephs deposited his bundle in Marcus' carriage, and then walked out Walnut street. Marcus' carriage was driven down Walnut street to Tenth, and had turned Locust, when I caught hold of the horse's head, and told the driver to stop, that he was under arrest. Four officers, who were in a cab following, came up, and Marcus tried to get out. The officers pushed him back; and then I got out inside: I got on top, and we drove to the Central Station."

Are the bundles exhibited here the same that you saw put in?

Yes, sir.

Same character of bundle that you saw Josephs take in?

Yes, sir.

Had they these marks now on them, "A. M. Walker, Merchants' Hotel, Courtland street?" Another "A. M. Walker, Philadelphia, Pa.?" and on one of them also "5 P. M. train, October 28, 1876?"

Yes, sir.

You did not see were Josephs came from?

No, sir. I was watching Marcus' carriage.

Who were the other officers?

They are here, and then pointed to Reserves Bechtel, Search, Walter and another reserve.

Mr. Cassidy in cross-examining the detective said, "You have omitted to say at whose house the carriage stopped before it came to Walnut street."

I don't know.

How long did Mr. Marcus stop there?

About five minutes.

Were you in there?

I was half a square away watching.

Were you told what to do?

Well, to watch the carriage, see what was put in and to arrest them.

Would you have arrested those people if these were blanks you captured?

I would such people as those; yes.

Who told you they were fraudulent tax receipts?

The Chief of Police.

You followed them to No. 1014 Walnut street?

I waited on the opposite side.

Did you see Marcus take anything in?

I noticed Josephs carrying these bundles in [holding them by the twine]; I recognize them by the peculiar wrappings.

Were they the same two bundles?

Yes, so I believe.

Who came out with Marcus at Ninth and Bainbridge?

I did not notice.

Does Alderman McMullin keep the place.

I don't know.

And you have been an officer for five years?

Yes, sir.

GEORGE M'GOWAN IDENTIFIED.

Reserve Officer Henry Bechtel was then called to corroborate Detective Weyl. He said: "I saw those bundles taken out of Josephs' carriage, and taken into the club house. When Marcus' carriage was stopped at Tenth and Locust street I saw a man jump out and run away."

Who was it?

"This gentleman here," he replied, pointing at George McGowan, the Chairman of the Democratic City Executive Committee. "I ran after him, but he got away."

Mr. Cassidy here asked: "You are sure he is the man?"

"Put his hat on and I will tell you better," the witness replied. "No, I won't," said the counsellor. "Well, I will swear to him, anyhow," rejoined the officer.

Did you ask any one what his name was?

Yes, I guess I did.

Did you ask the person who you say was McGowan if he was Marcus?

Well, I don't know.

Mr. Cassidy—Well, I will try you another way. Did you say to him, "Is your name Marcus—now skip out of here?"

Not to the best of my knowledge.

Did you arrest him?

No.

Was there a crowd there?

There were three or four persons on the corner.

Mr. Mann—Did this man, McGowan, appear to be anxious to stay?

No, he ran.

You are confident he is the man?

Yes, I am confident.

Reserve Officers Search and Walter reiterated the story of the capture, and said they had been detailed by Lieutenant Crout to act under Detective Weyl's instructions.

THE DRIVER'S TESTIMONY.

Mathias Farren, of No. 941 South Sixth street, a hack driver, employed at Daly's, on Sixth street, below Bainbridge, said:

Marcus got in the carriage at the stable and went to No. 1014 Walnut street. He stopped there and I waited with my carriage for further orders.

Mr. Mann—Who came out afterwards?

Mr. Marcus was the only one I recognized—a band of music was passing at the time and I was attending to my horses.

Where were you to drive to when you left No. 1014 Walnut street?

Fifth and Locust.

Whose place?

No name was mentioned.

Who told you?

Some fellow in the carriage hallooed out—I don't know who it was.

When you left the stable, there were no bundles in the carriage, were there?

No, sir.

While being cross-examined by Mr. Cassidy, the witness was asked if he hadn't made a mistake in the route. "Didn't you stop at Ninth and Bainbridge?"

Oh! yes. Mr. Marcus went in, came out after a while, but did not bring out the bundles.

WHERE JOSEPHS GOT THE BUNDLES.

Lawrence Flanagan, hack driver, employed on Sansom street, between Eighth and Ninth, was asked by Mr. Mann:

Do you know Mr. Josephs?

Yes; he got in my carriage at the Girard House on Saturday night.

Where did he go?

To the North Pennsylvania Railroad depot.

Alone?

No; in company with another man that I don't know.

What did they do there?

Waited for the train to get in, and waited some time.

Did you see them get in the cab?

Yes.

Was McGowan one of the men?

I couldn't say.

Didn't you see them put anything in the carriage?

No, sir.

Where did they tell you to go?

Sixth and Market; but they did not stop there. Then they told me to go to No. 1014 Walnut street.

Did you see them take anything out?

No, sir; they told me to come inside, take a drink, and they would pay me.

You only took Mr. Josephs then once?

Yes, only once.

Who paid you?

The other man.

Do you think it was McGowan?

I can't say it was.

OTHER DISCLOSURES PROMISED.

Counsellor Mann having examined all the witnesses present, said: "We now offer in evidence these receipts. For personal satisfaction," addressing Mr. Cassidy, "I will hand you a few."

Who is to get these? Mr. Cassidy asked.

We are ready to furnish them in any number you desire. They will go into the custody of the Commonwealth. We wanted to produce some evidence to show the delivery from New York. This matter don't stop here. We propose to show that this conspiracy has extended further than to these three men. This offense is of a very serious character. It is a conspiracy in which many persons who are responsible, and to furnish them with the means of voting, to the extent of qualifying 30,000 people. I therefore ask that bail be fixed for a further hearing on Friday afternoon.

Mr. Cassidy here addressed the court, saying: "I should have interrupted my friend, but I did not want to interfere with his speech in any manner. Gentlemen, and having them published in the newspapers. We will accommodate you. We will appear at any time you may want, and enter any amount of bail."

Magistrate Carpenter announced that the amount of bail previously asked would be required, and this was produced, Colonel Singerly, President of the Fourth and Eighth Streets Passenger Railway Company, becoming surety for George M. Gowan; Dr. E. C. Kamerly, ex-Select Councilman, for Henry Marcus, and Henry Daly for Samuel Josephs, to appear on Friday afternoon at two o'clock.

TILDEN'S ALLEGED COMPLICITY.

[Special Dispatch to the New York Times.]

PHILADELPHIA, October 30.—The capture of the paper for the Democratic bogus tax receipts still continues the theme for excitement. The political managers of Democracy have been busy all day endeavoring to make out the affair as trivial, and one of common practice by both parties; but all unprejudiced people know well that such an infamous and shameless attempt at fraud has never been attempted here before. Another very important fact in connection with this bold scheme to carry Pennsylvania is that Governor Tilden is understood to have paid this city a flying visit on Friday last, one day in advance of the fraudulent paper. On the register at the Continental Hotel of that date there appears the following signature among the numerous others: "Samuel J. Tilden, N. Y." He was assigned to room No. 230, and left on Saturday. The matter was kept a profound secret and the presence of this prominent individual in the city was only known on a "still hunt"—for, indeed, it was a quiet one—is a matter of conjecture, and the most plausible theory is that he came here to see what chances there were for the success of this bold scheme of his managers. His known experience in all the small details of political trickery, and his questionable reputation as a public man and in some other respects, lay him under strong suspicion of active complicity in this last nefarious plot, when taken in connection with the undeniable facts that his name stands on the hotel register and that the hotel clerks refuse all information concerning it.

A MIS-SENT LETTER.

Tilden Looking to the Catholic Vote—What He Has Done for That Church.

[From the Cleveland (Ohio) Herald, October 27.]

The following letter was brought to us by the members of a highly respectable business firm in this city, who received it yesterday in the course of regular business. The envelope, which is post-marked "New York, October 24," together with the original letter, is in our possession. It will be seen by the postscript that the writer had written to Cleveland instead of Detroit. The supposition of the firm receiving the letter is that communication about shipments was placed in the wrong envelope and went to Wheeling, while the letter intended for the Wisconsin correspondent came to the Cleveland firm. We make no comment on the document. It speaks for itself:

NEW YORK, October 23, 1876.

DEAR LEWIS—As promised, I stopped here on my way home from the Centennial to see our friends. I write you briefly, as this is my tenth letter to-night, and it is late. They promise us aid, but say it must be through the State Committee. Hewitt was so occupied that I had no opportunity to talk to him as I wished. A few minutes with the Governor, however, who happened in the city, did us well. He talks hopefully, but is solicitous about Wisconsin, and thinks there is a possibility of its vote determining the election. Among other things which I will tell you, he has the necessity of a full Catholic vote, and wishes its importance cautiously urged upon the priests and officers of the church. The fact should be remembered by them that the school question has been dragged in issue in some States, and that the Democratic party is their true friend. He wants them reminded that he and the party are constantly assailed for the Gray Nuns act and such favors, and for the church to be laggard now would be little less than treachery. This matter he wishes to have looked after with the utmost caution and outside of committees, and by none but of our order.

I'll stop at Milwaukee as I go up and look at the matter there. Can you not go over to Madison and do so there? There is no time to be lost. I will also look after the mining regions when I get home, which will be not later than the 28th. I start to-morrow by three P. M. via Albany. Business is looking up.

Truly yours,
JAMES C. DEVAN.

P. S.—Please answer me at home on the back of this letter. Have written to Cleveland about our shipments.

FIRE SUMMARY.

A private telegram from Granada, Mississippi, says a fire there Tuesday night destroyed sixteen business houses on the west side of the square and on the west of Green street. The buildings destroyed were principally frame. Snyder's bank, the postoffice and George Lake's grocery were burned. No further particulars.

The works of the Buffalo Hardware Company were burned yesterday. Loss $70,000; insurance $17,000.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Official Statement for October.

Decrease During the Month $3,388,139.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 1.—Following is an abstract of the public debt statement for the month of October:

Six per cent. bonds	$984,999,650
Five per cent. bonds	712,320,450
Total coin bonds	$1,697,320,100
Lawful money debt	14,000,000
Matured debt	2,561,240
Legal tenders	$35,091,408
Certificates of deposit	40,670,000
Fractional currency	28,353,478
Coin certificates	33,248,400
Total without interest	$ 183,109,986
Total debt	$1,892,943,326
Total interest	34,473,464
Total debt and interest	$1,857,416,790
Cash in Treasury—coin	$ 75,067,027
Cash in Treasury—currency	12,901,326
Special deposits held for redemption of certificates of deposit	40,670,000
Total in Treasury	$ 128,638,353
Debt less cash in Treasury	$2,018,055,143
Decrease of debt during October	$ 3,388,139
Decrease of debt since June 30th	30,559,508
Bonds issued to Pacific Railroad Companies, interest payable in lawful money, principal outstanding	$ 64,623,512
Interest accrued and not paid	1,245,476
Interest paid by United States	62,030,218
Interest repaid by transportation of mails, &c.	6,993,306
Balance of interest paid by United States	25,089,912

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Large Shipment of Specie to Asia—The Lick Will Suit.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 1.—The Pacific mail steamer Alaska sailed to-day for Hong Kong *via* Yokohama, taking over $6,000,000 in silver coin and bullion, a large proportion of which was sent by local banks on account of their Eastern and European correspondents, who prefer to settle indebtedness in the Oriental markets through this channel, and have recently purchased bills on San Francisco to large amounts for that purpose. It has been ascertained that the main grounds on which John H. Lick intends to contest his father's trust deed are those of insanity and undue influence on the part of the trustees and others, who are alleged to have used means to prejudice the deceased against his son by falsely accusing the latter of obtaining the passage, through the Legislature, of a bill providing that no decedent should devise over a certain proportion of his fortune to charitable or other objects, apart from natural heirs, by wills and other alleged untrue representations. the deceased was induced to leave the estate in trust to the prejudice of the petitioner. The legitimacy of John H. Lick will make a prominent feature in the contest by the trustees, and the impression prevails that it will be difficult to prove any action on the part of his father by which his legitimacy can be established.

NEW YORK.

THE RAILWAY CONFERENCE—NO RESULTS YET.

NEW YORK, November 1.—The managers of the trunk lines who yesterday met at the Delaware and Hudson offices in Courtlandt street, adjourned to meet last evening. The meeting was privately held and another adjournment was made to this morning, when the meeting was held at Mr. William H. Vanderbilt's house. Thus far no announcement of the result is made.

In regard to the conference yesterday of railway magnates, Vice President King declined to say anything more than that the managers had been in session all day with but few outside interruptions. The greatest good degree of harmony has prevailed during all of their discussions, but what would probably be the result of their deliberations he would not say. Another meeting will be held to-day, but Mr. King and Mr. Vanderbilt declined to state the place.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS — GENERAL DIX FOR MAYOR.

The Republicans nominated a full and straight city and county ticket. General John A. Dix is the candidate for Mayor, and ex Collector Thomas Murphy candidate for Comptroller of New York. The remainder of the ticket has local fame.

THE BLAME FOR THE RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

In the official report of the recent accident on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, Superintendent Holstead says: The engineman, Thomas, whose duty it was to be back with a flag, has not been seen since the accident occurred. The engineer on the coal train is equally to blame, as he could, if he had been looking out, as he should have been, have seen the train far enough to have stopped before running into it.

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

Colonel James Moore was formally installed as General Superintendent of the Central Railroad of New Jersey yesterday, vice R. E. Ricker, resigned.

The only daughter of Rear Admiral A. L. Case, United States Navy, and wife of Ensign Deering, United States Navy, died quite suddenly at the residence of her father, Tuesday night.

The London *Daily News* says: We understand that Gladstone will contribute to *Harper's Monthly* for December a paper explaining his attitude toward the United States during the civil war.

A St. Louis *Globe Democrat* special from Kansas City says reports reached there of the lynching of two horse thieves, named William Fulton and Heindley, in Wyandotte, Kansas, on Sunday morning, by a vigilant committee. It is also stated more of the band have been captured and served the same way.

CANTON, O.

Operations of Burglars and Thieves—Church Fair, &c.

Our Canton, O., correspondent sends the following items:

On Saturday night last the residence of Mr. John Shimp, on Tenth street, was entered by burglars, who carried away a lot of silverware, several costly articles of ladies' wearing apparel and a new suit of clothes belonging to Mr. S. The family were at Mansfield on a visit at the time of the burglary, and the scoundrels conducted the work apparently in a very leisurely manner, ransacking the building from cellar to attic. When they had concluded their search for valuables the rascals turned their attention to the larder, spreading a bounteous repast in the dining room. They were evidently of the meanest class of villains, for when they had concluded their meal, they threw the table over and smashed nearly all the dishes. There is no clue to the burglars, but it is surmised that they belong to a gang which has for some time been committing similar depredations in the various towns on the railroad in that section.

In the latter part of last week, thieves entered the stable of Mr. John Belchle, on Main street, hitched that gentleman's horse and wagon, and hauled away from the premises about a busnels of potatoes. Next morning Mr. B. found his "rig" at the door of his residence. He failed, however, to obtain any clue to the thieves or the potatoes.

The members of St. John's Catholic Church opened a fair on Tuesday evening, the Opera House, which will be continued for the remainder of this week. It was not a pronounced success on the opening night, the attendance being unusually slim. The projectors, however, hope to do better hereafter.

Obituary.

We sincerely regret to announce the death, at fifteen minutes past one o'clock this morning, of Mr. William Neeper, one of the pioneer citizens of Pittsburgh. The sad event took place at the residence of his son, Col. William B. Neeper, 153 Third avenue. The deceased had attained, we believe, the ripe age of three score and ten, and during his entire maturity he was widely recognized as the soul of honesty and integrity. For many years he held the position of chief cutter in Bamer & Phillips' clothing establishment, where his skill and judgment won him the confidence of the public as well as the firm. The whatever position of life he was placed, whether as parent, friend, citizen or Christian, his whole life was characterized by those endearing qualities which adorn true manhood. His departing moments were consoled by the presence of those he had loved, and he breathed his last in the happy consciousness of a well spent life.

City Property.

The City property Committee met last evening. The Municipal Hall pay roll, amounting to $370, and bills aggregating $747 19 were approved and some unimportant routine business transacted. The committee then adjourned.

TWO FATAL ACCIDENTS.

A Young Man Killed by the Pacific Express—An Old Man Falls Down a Stairway and Breaks His Neck.

A terrible accident occurred yesterday afternoon at Dallas Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, resulting in the death of a young man named Wm. Hampton.

The Commercial.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1876.

You cannot swim by making your tongue go. Democratic brag doesn't count.

THE best way to deal with this incipient new rebellion is to take it by the throat and choke it to death at the polls.

THE public debt was last month reduced $3,388,139—which is not exactly an argument in favor of TILDEN and HENDRICKS.

SENSATIONAL lies will flood the Democratic press from now until the election. Republicans should pay no attention to them, whatever.

LET every Republican work this week as if his efforts and his vote were absolutely indispensable to a Republican victory in county and State.

LET every COOPER and CARY man ask himself the question What will greenbacks be worth when the door is once opened to the payment of rebel claims?

HON. EDWARD MCPHERSON, who speaks in this city with Hon. CARL SCHURZ to-night, will address the people of Orbisonia, Huntingdon county, to-morrow evening.

THE Milwaukee *Sentinel* notes that in the probabilities of TILDEN'S Cabinet the name of JAKE THOMPSON is not mentioned. But then his attempt to burn Northern cities was a failure.

IT IS stated on good authority that rebels all over the South have paid assessments on their claims to assist in the election of TILDEN, on the assurance that their claims would be allowed.

IF TILDEN were elected he would administer national affairs as he did the railroads which have fallen into his grasp. Shall this railroad wrecker be allowed to wreck the Ship of State?

BEAR in mind that the question of the hour is not only one of patriotism but also of dollars and cents. Uncertainty as to the money question means ruin to business, and the uncertainty as to Southern raids upon the Treasury means ruin to our national credit.

THE apprehension of the possible election of TILDEN and the restoration of Southern rule in the National Administration is gradually giving place to the opinion that HAYES will assuredly be elected. Hence the weakness in gold and the firmness in Government stocks.

IF the North now surrenders to the solid South at the ballot-box, and deliberately sacrifices many of the gains of the war, it is difficulty to conceive of anything she would not submit to hereafter. No future election can so effectually dispose of this subject of Southern claims as the one now pending.

JULIAN, the broken-winded political hack who spostatized from the Republican party because he could get no more offices at its hands, addressed a Democratic crowd in this city last night. Outcast harlot from the purity of progress as he is, he is still a great improvement on the Simon-pure Democratic stock.

BEN. HILL boasts that if TILDEN is elected he will go into Congress unmuzzled. HOPKINS and COCHRAN, who voted with him on every question, would doubtless like to hear the gentleman from Georgia eulogize again the humane management of the Andersonville prison pen and denounce the barbarities of the North.

IN EVERY business community throughout the North the tide has at length set in strongly in favor of the Republican candidates. At first there was much indifference. Some talked of a "change." But when the full import of the "change" came to be understood, when the awful risk of turning over the Government to the solid South stood up, the intelligent and thinking men recoiled from the peril of such a revolutionary "change" as that.

GENERAL SHERMAN is generally understood to be a Democrat, but he evidently takes precious little stock in TILDEN. In a "private and confidential" letter to General HALLECK, dated September, 1863, he made use of the following expressive language:

> If any man, North or South, withholds his share of taxes or his physical assistance in this, the crisis of our history, he should be deprived of all votes in the future elections of this country, and might be banished or reduced to the condition of a mere denizen of the land.

DURING the few remaining days of the campaign, the Republicans of Pennsylvania should place the victory of the party in the State beyond a remote possibility of failure by active personal work in every voting precinct in city, town, village or country. There is time to gain hundreds of voters who need the magnetism of individual importunity to bring them out. Not a single Republican must be permitted to be indifferent. Let the workers of the party see to it that every Republican voter in the State is at the polls.

HON. CARL SCHURZ, who has been doing a good work for HAYES and WHEELER, arrived in the city last evening and will address his fellow-citizens, in the German language, at old City Hall to-night, as elsewhere announced. Every German in the city should make it a point, if possible, to be present and hear this distinguished orator and statesman. As Mr. SCHURZ has many personal friends and admirers in this city, we may add that, for their information, that he will be at the Monongahela House during the day and will be happy to receive, in a quiet way, those who may wish an interview with him.

THE *Post's* beau ideal of a Southern "reformer," WADE HAMPTON, who aspires, through the agency of the shot-gun policy, to administer the finances of South Carolina as Governor, managed his own financial affairs into bankruptcy. The schedule on file in the United States Court of Mississippi shows that his total indebtedness is $1,085,081, while his assets are $142,413. His assignee in bankruptcy is now one of his most vigorous supporters for the Governorship. The schedule further shows that he is scarcely a taxpayer in South Carolina, and that he has neglected to pay both for the cotton gin machinery on his plantation and for the supplies to his farm hands.

Look to the Legislature. Pennsylvania this year elects, besides the Presidential electors, members of Congress and an entire Legislature. This is the first election of a Legislature under the new Constitution. There are to be fifty Senators, half of whom are chosen for two years and half for four. The Lower House is to be composed of two hundred and one members, and is to be elected every two years. Half the members of the Senate are to be chosen every two years. The twenty-five Senators chosen this fall for four years will have to vote on the election of a United States Senator to succeed Senator CAMERON, whose term ends in 1879. See to it, Republicans, that your votes and your influence shall go in opposition to everything savoring of Democracy in connection with Legislative candidates.

ALL the signs of the times indicate that the worst of the "hard times" is over, and that we are now entering on with promises to be an era of general prosperity. The evidences of this are found in the reopening of factories and forges, in the large balance of trade in our favor for the last two years, as shown by the custom house returns, and above all, by the large flood of gold now flowing into the country. All this shows clearly that we have for the last year or two been earning and saving more than we have been consuming and expending. The large increase of the exports of our manufactories show that they are firmly established, and we have already commenced to compete sucessfully with the great manufacturing nations in the markets of the world. Every voter should, however, bear steadily in mind the indisputable fact that the permanence of this promised business prosperity is only to be assured through Republican success.

THE Democrats are in a state of consternation over the "Card to the People of the United States," signed by the most eminent financiers and merchants of New York city, favoring the election of HAYES and WHEELER. Put all of TILDEN'S campaign documents into the scales against this one expression, and they are as feathers in weight. Even Democrats dare not avow that the signers would lend their commercial names to a mere partisan electioneering proceeding. The first name, that of JOHN JACOB ASTOR, forbids it, since ASTOR has been, and continued to be a consistent Democrat, till, as the controller of vast business interests, he was compelled to repudiate his party. A New York correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune* says that nothing has appeared during the entire canvass so little to TILDEN'S liking. The suggestion of a tidal wave is one of the things that touches the great "reformer" to the quick, and this address is an exceeding strong hint in that direction.

JAMES SHEAKLEY'S WAR RECORD.

To the Voters of the Twenty-sixth Congressional District.

The Shenango Valley *Argus*, of October 28th, in reply to the declarations of Colonel R. M. GIBSON, of this city, made at a Democratic meeting held in Greenville, Mercer county, October 24th, "that nowhere in the North was the Democratic party on record as opposing the war," publishes in full the proceedings of a meeting held in West Greenville, August 11, 1864, which completely refutes Mr. GIBSON'S statement. It so happens, too, that JAMES SHEAKLEY, Democratic candidate for Congress in that district, was the secretary of that meeting, and prepared the report for publication. The record of that meeting is not only produced, as made up by SHEAKLEY'S own hand, but it proves incontestably that he acted among those who denounced the war as "wicked and unholy," and kept up a constant fire in the rear of the Union army. The preamble to the resolutions is as long, almost, as the Declaration of Independence, which it stupidly endeavors to paraphrase. It opens by a reference to "these *once* United States;" declares that the rebellion was caused by "the fell monster Abolitionism," that "liberty was trampled underfoot by usurpers, our sons and our brothers were driven like bullocks to the slaughter pens to be butchered in a needless, wicked and unholy war, which has draped our land in mourning; and we are now called upon to take the place of those slaughtered, while he who occupies the Presidential chair, is indulging in obscene jests at the misery thus dealt around him, refusing to restore peace to his distressed and unhappy fellow citizens unless they allow the African, an inferior race, to be elevated to an equality with themselves." The preamble concludes as follows:

> We consider that every life hereafter lost in this most atrocious war will be a deliberate murder, and every dollar wrung from the pocket of the taxpayer to further its prosecution a downright robbery.

In view of the facts, therefore

1. *Resolved*, That justice and humanity demand the immediate cessation of hostilities and the adoption of peace measures as the only hope of the people.

2. That we remonstrate against any further draft upon the able bodied men of the country, to assist in prolonging a war that we believe to be uncalled for and superlatively wicked.

3. That the people should not be required to take up arms in defense of a Government that refuses to protect them in their rights.

4. That we request the President of the United States to revoke his order for a conscription, and we call upon the people throughout the State to hold meetings and petition for peace and a redress of their grievances.

With such a record, Mr. SHEAKLEY asks the votes of patriotic citizens, and claims always to have been in favor of the "war for the Union." Let the voters of the Twenty-sixth district see to it that a man who would thus denounce the Government under which he lived, as guilty of murdering its soldiers and robbing its citizens, is not permitted longer to assist in making its laws. Let them vote for Colonel JOHN M. THOMPSON, a brave soldier and honored citizen, who was found on the right side in the hour of his country's danger.

DO THE people of Pennsylvania desire to see the next National House of Representatives controlled by Confederate influences? Do they propose to contribute by their votes to the ostracism of loyalty and the exaltation of treason? Every vote thrown for a Democratic Congressional candidate is a vote directly in furtherance of this result. Bitter experience has shown that, no matter what the professions of Northern Democratic Congressman may have been before election, they have invariably acted with their party in obedience to Southern demands. The inevitable and irresistible drift and tendency of that party is toward complete subordination to the policy of the solid South. In the present House there are fifty-three ex-Confederate army officers and twenty-four officials of the ex-rebel government. There are eighty-eight Democrats from the section formerly slaveholding, and eighty-nine from the other States. In all there are forty-eight committees, including the special Committee on the Centennial, of which HOPKINS is Chairman. Thirty-three of these are regarded as leading, but only about a score are of real importance. Of the forty-eight chairmanships the former slave States, with less than two-fifths of the population, have twenty-four. These include all the important ones, after those on Ways and Means, Appropriations and Banking and Currency. Nearly every Northern chairman of a committee is handicapped by a strong Southern Democrat as the second man on the committee. The South has a majority of the second places, making in all fifty-four out of eighty-eight Democrats from the former slave States who are put in leading positions. The ten ex-rebel States have thirteen chairmanships and seventeen of the second positions. For the first time in the history of the Union not a single chairmanship has been assigned to New England, embracing five out of the thirteen original States. The Northwest and the States west of the Mississippi are also left out in the cold. Of the employees of the House fifty-seven Union soldiers, many of them disabled in the service, were discharged and, as far as can be ascertained, forty-seven Confederate soldiers were appointed. The names of many of the employees, such as extra messengers, folders and extra committee clerks, cannot be ascertained, for the reason that they are paid upon vouchers instead of a regular roll. A great number of these are ex-Confederates. The Democratic party in the House is measured and controlled throughout, and in every particular, by the Southern wing. The same thing precisely is true as to the politics of the country at large. Wherever the Democrats have gained control in the lately rebellious States, whether by fraud and intimidation or otherwise, those of their own party who remained true to the Union during the war have been sent to the rear, and conspicuous service in behalf of the "Lost Cause" is made the sole test in the bestowal of offices. In view of these pregnant facts, is not the duty of every patriotic citizen equally obvious? Is it wise, or safe, to commit the absolute control of the Government to the hands of those who have proved themselves to be the deadliest enemies? Would any sensible man commit the management of his estate to one who had always, and in every way, sought to injure him in his most precious interests? Every intelligent man in Allegheny county knows that ERRETT and BAYNE, if elected, will indexibly oppose, by their votes, every scheme looking to the re establishment of rebel domination, and every intelligent man also knows, from their past record, that both HOPKINS and COCHRAN will, if re-elected, be simply as clay in the hands of the potters of the "solid South." On the one side is absolute safety; on the other is certain danger.

Too much importance cannot be attached to TILDEN'S extreme "State's rights" views. In the event of his election here would perhaps be more danger from these than from all his other evil tendencies. Belief in this dogma cost the nation all the precious blood and treasure poured out in the late rebellion and its suppression. The rebels have not forgotten for what they fought, and that they are in the Union not by their choice but by force of arms. Will they not remember this should TILDEN take the Presidential chair? What, then, will hinder them from again passing ordinances of secession the day after TILDEN'S inauguration? The nation could not raise its strong arm to prevent its own destruction, for he would not believe it constitutional to coerce the rebel States into submission. "The State is supreme, and the Union only a copartnership of the States, and partnerships can be dissolved by the parties thereto." This is the fatal heresy. In four years they could establish their nationality and obtain foreign recognition. To impeach him would require a two-thirds vote of the Senate, and would consume much time, even if it could be effected. Whoever, then, votes for TILDEN votes to throw away all that has been gained in settling this question of the late terrible conflict.

CONGRESSMAN RIDDLE, of Tennessee, the author of the most sweeping bill ever heard of to authorize the payment of individual war claims, has coolly signed a document stating that he also indorses TILDEN'S death-bed letter. Six of the Kentucky members of Congress, and two from Alabama, who have signed a similar document, have also introduced private bills into Congress for the payment of Southern claims, which they declare in their communication to be prohibited by the law of nations and the Supreme Court. The statements were prepared by the nincompoops of TILDEN'S Literary Bureau, and forwarded to the States named for signature. "Reform is necessary."

THE steps that have been taken by business men, leading bankers, merchants and manufacturers throughout the North, to prevent a sudden and unwise change in the financial policy of the Government, has had a powerful influence upon a class of men who have hitherto hesitated. The New York *Evening Post* says that the anxiety felt two weeks ago has been greatly relieve as the canvass has revealed the true strength of the parties. From California, Wisconsin, Florida, New Jersey and Indiana, the reports through the State Committees based upon information obtained by a careful study of the field, leave little room for doubt about them. Even New Jersey is now considered as removed from the list of surely Democratic States, which it was conceded to be earlier in the campaign, and a good majority for HAYES would not surprise the National Committee. In New York State a very cautious estimate has been made, which shows that only an enormous illegal vote in New York city and Kings county can offset the Republican majority. Everywhere the country is waking up to the full significance of the perilous consequences of putting the National Government in the hands of the "solid South."

THE truth about the "race conflict" at Cainhoy, South Carolina, is out at last. It will be remembered that the Democratic press throughout the country attempted to manufacture party capital out of the affair, by declaring that the negroes were responsible for the affair, and that they first fired on the whites. But the sworn testimony of the Chairman of the Democratic Committee of the county in which Cainhoy is situated, made a few days ago before the Coroner's jury, proves beyond all question that the white ruffians who composed what is known as the Butler Guards were entirely and solely responsible for the fight. The first shots were fired by the whites; and old and helpless negro was the first man killed. The blacks fired in self-defense only, and for the first time in the history of the race conflicts in the South, they were victors. In this respect only was the Cainhoy fight peculiar. In every other particular it closely resembled the Hamburg, Vicksburg, Eufala, Ellenton, New Gassaway and the score of other outrages that the white Democrats of the South have committed for political purposes.

TILDEN, in his "last ditch" letter, says that no claim for loss "incurred by disloyal persons" will be paid. Mr. RIDDLE Democratic member of Congress from Tennessee, said in a recent speech that "all the Southern people are now loyal." Senator FRELINGHUYSEN, of New Jersey, in a recent speech, shows the worthlessness of TILDEN'S promise as follows:

> If the law gave jurisdiction to courts to ascertain the claims of loyal citizens, and the claimant could show that he had been amnestied or pardoned (and most all have been) he must be treated as loyal—for the Supreme Court in *ex parte* Garland, 4 Wal. have decided that pardon or amnesty obliterates the disloyalty. So that if the courts are open to claims for loss and damage by the war the requisite of loyalty amounts to nothing—all could come in.

But it may be said that it is not intended to open the courts, but that they can select in its sovereign discretion shall determine on specific claims. Pray, if a special bill pass Congress, how can the President tell whether the claimant had or had not been loyal? The grave error of the position taken by the letter is that by affirming that any claim for loss or damage by a disloyal person would not be recognized by loyal action, affirms that the claim for loss or damages by the war of a loyal person would be recognized.

THE Republican case stands thus, and the people do not want any change in the policy which has brought about these results:

In the last ten years the national debt has been reduced $656,992,246 44.

In the last ten years the annual interest has been reduced from $383,967,740 00 to $160,642,371 26—a reduction of nearly $23,000,000 per annum in interest alone.

In the last ten years the annual expenditures of the Government show a reduction of $262,349,619 66.

In the last ten years the Federal taxation of the people has been reduced $360,000,000 per year.

In the last ten years the Government has not only lived within its income, but has made an average annual saving of $56,742,- 5, which if has applied on the public deb.

In the last ten years the public credit has been appreciated from the sale of six per cent. gold bonds for depreciated greenbacks to the ready sale of four and a half per cent. bonds above par in gold.

THE following is a list of the Republican nominees for Congress in the several districts of this State. They are all worthy and competent; and entitled not only to be full vote of the party, but to the sufrages of all who have at heart the welfare and stability of the Government. Except in some few districts, hopelessly Democratic, there ought to be a clean sweep on Tuesday next, and will be if the Republicans do their duty:

1—Chapman Freeman.	15—Edward Overton, Jr.
2—Charles O'Neill.	16—John W. Killinger.
3—Benjamin L. Berry.	17—Jacob M. Campbell.
4—Wm. D. Kelley.	18—Hiddeus M. Mahon.
5—A. G. Hartner.	19—C. H. Bressler.
6—William Ward.	20—R. V. B. Lincoln.
7—Isaac N. Evans.	21—
8—H. D. Maskley.	22—Russell Errett.
9—A. Herr Smith.	23—Thomas M. Bayne.
10—Howard J. Reeder.	24—W. S. Shallenberger.
11—D. J. Waller.	25—Wilson McCandless.
12—Henry B. Payne.	26—John M. Thompson
13—J. L. Nutting.	27—Lewis F. Watson.
14—J. W. Killinger.	

ONE indication of the alarm of the Democratic managers of New York with reference to that State is the employment, during the past week, of hundreds of floating voters in the counties on the line of the canals. No work can be done at present, and the people of those counties know this perfectly well. It is a gross piece of dishonesty to spend public money uselessly for partisan purposes, or would be, if it were not done in the name of reform. The act is so dangerous that it is proof of the desperation of the cause which TILDEN is pushing by such thoroughly disreputable means.

THE Supreme Court of the United States, on appeal from the Circuit Court of the Eastern district of this State, has just decided that, under the law as it now stands, the service of a writ of error or the perfection of an appeal within sixty days, Sundays exclusive, after the rendering of the judgment or the passing of the decree complained of, is an indispensable prerquisite to supersedeas, and that is not within the power of a justice or judge of the Appellate Court to grant a stay of process on the judgment or decree if this has not been done.

PERSONAL.

Victoria Woodhull is going to London to be an actress. She has given *Lady Macbeth* as a new creation," and has also tackled several other Shakespearian productions.

A foreigner in Meriden, Conn., who wished to be naturalized and had no male friend near, brought forward his wife to identify him, and her testimony was accepted.

The silliest of the bets on the election that have thus far been reported, is that of two citizens of Covington, Ky., who have each wagered their beards of twenty years' growth upon the result.

A negro witness, in a trial the other day, was asked what he was doing in a certain saloon at a certain time. He explained that he had gone there to "change his breff." The explanation was accepted.

In Knoxville, Ill., in 1855, Mr. Baker and Miss Spaulding were married. In 1866 they were divorced. In 1867 they married again. In 1873 they were again divorced and in 1874 again married. In 1876, again, they have just been divorced.

Hamlet went through the "a rat, a rat in the arras" scene lately in Bristol, England, whereupon a gentleman started up in a high state of indignation, and exclaimed aloud, "It is most disgraceful that all these people can sit quietly here and see an aged person deliberately murdered."

A rumor, credited to Indians from Devil's Lake, Dakota, is in circulation at St. Paul, to the effect that one survivor of Custer's command was carried into the British provinces, and is held prisoner there by the band which captured him. At the department headquarters, where late advices have been received from Devil's Lake, the rumor is discredited. Adjutant General Ruggles saying that all accounts agree with first reports—that the Indians took no prisoners.

The California cereal crop this year will reach the most sanguine estimate which has been made of it. The surplus of wheat available for export will be fully 800,000 tons. The enormous aggregate is illustrative of extraordinary agricultural enterprise, as well as vast productive capacity.

READ THIS BEFORE VOTING.

From Ingersoll's Speech at the Soldiers' National Reunion, September 21, 1876.

The past, as it were, rises before me like a dream. Again we are in the great struggle for national life. We hear the sounds of preparation, the music of the boisterous drums, the silver voices of heroic bugles. We see thousands of assemblages and hear the appeals of orators; we see the pale cheeks of women, and the flushed faces of men; and in those assemblages we see all the dead whose dust we have covered with flowers. We lose sight of them no more. We are with them when they enlist in the great army of freedom. We see them part with those they love. Some are walking for the last time in quiet, woody places with the maidens they adore. We hear the whisperings and the sweet vows of eternal love as they lingeringly part forever. Others are bending over cradles, kissing babes that are asleep. Some are receiving blessings of old men. Some are parting with mothers who hold them and press them to their harts again and again, and say nothing; and some are talking with wives, and endeavoring with brave words spoken in the old tones to drive from their hearts the awful fear. We see them part. We see the wife standing in the door with the babe in her arms—standing in the sunlight sobbing—at the turn of the road a hand waves—she answers by holding high in her loving hands the child. He is gone, and forever.

We see them all as they march proudly away under the flaunting flags, keeping time to the wild, grand music of war—marching down the streets of the great cities, through the towns and across the prairies—down to the fields of glory, to do and to die for the eternal right.

We go with them, one and all. We are by their side on all the gory fields—in all the hospitals of pain—on all the weary marches. We stand guard with them in the wild storm and under the quiet stars. We are with them in ravines running with blood—in the furrows of old fields. We are with them between contending hosts, unable to move, wild with thirst, the life ebbing slowly away among the withered leaves. We see them pierced by balls and torn with shells in the trenches by forts, and in the whirlwind of the charge, where men become iron, with nerves of steel. We are with them in the prisons of hatred and famine—but human speech can never tell what they endured.

We are at home when the news comes that they are dead. We see the maiden in the shadow of her first sorrow. We see the silvered head of the old man bowed with the last grief.

The past rises before us, and we see four millions of human beings governed by the lash—we see them bound hand and foot—we hear the strokes of cruel whips—we see the hounds tracking women through tangled swamps. We see babes sold from the breasts of mothers. Cruelty unspeakable! Outrage infinite!

Four million bodies in chains—four million souls in fetters. All the sacred relations of wife, mother, father and child crampled beneath the brutal feet of might. And all this was done under our own beautiful banner of the free.

The past rises before us. We hear the roar and shriek of the bursting shell. The broken fetters fall. These heroes died. We look. Instead of slaves we see men and women and children. The wand of progress touches the auction block, the slave pen, the whipping post, and we see homes and firesides and school houses and books, and where all was want and crime and cruelty and fear we see the faces of the free.

These heroes are dead. They died for liberty—they died for us. They are at rest. They sleep in the land they made free, under the flag they rendered stainless, under the solemn pines, the sad hemlocks, the tearful willows and the embracing vines. They sleep beneath the shadows of the clouds, careless alike of storm or calm, each in the windowless palace of rest. Earth may run red with other wars; they are at peace. In the midst of battle, in the roar of conflict, they found the serenity of death. [A voice—"Glory!"] I have one sentiment for the soldiers living and dead—cheers for the living, and tears for the dead.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The Black Hills are the White Hills now Snow.

George Eliot has invented the adjective "emotive."

They are having sleighing already in Crescent, Michigan.

There is an important revival in the export demand for leather.

St. Louis is projecting a third railroad into Texas, having two already in operation.

The Philadelphia *Inquirer* has started a crusade for another international fair in 1880.

Professor Huxley was terribly sick on shipboard during his voyage home. Evolution.

There is more difficulty in obtaining freight cars for the Western trade in grain and produce.

A California detective has made $20,000 out of a contract for recovering silver stolen from the mines.

The walruses in the Acclimation Garden of Paris have been taught to say "papa" and "mamma."

Mary Stuart's hair is found to have been the exact color of a brass-headed tack, but we don't care a pin.

It is surmised that freight rates on the trunk lines will be advanced this week, if possible, by private arrangement.

A Georgia aspirant for Congressional honors, too conscientious to use whisky, has substituted tobacco as a vote catcher.

The Marquis of Tweeddale, companion in arms of the great Duke of Wellington, and friend of the present Duchess, has just died.

The past week was one of the few weeks of this year when the exports of Boston were less than for the corresponding period of last year.

Elmer Washburne, lately removed from the head of the Secret Service Division of the Treasury, will be reappointed to his old position of Superintendent of Police of Chicago.

The report is contradicted that the Pennsylvania courts have decided that the publication of legal advertisements in newspapers with "patent outsides" or insides is irregular.

Some of our large tallow rendering establishments in the East are sending out that is hydraulically extracted from suet to Liverpool, where it is mixed with milk and manufactured into butter.

A New Jersey farmer has raised the present season thirty tons to the acre of spring sown onions, some of the precious bulbs weighing two pounds. In making our eyes water to record such a statement.

Over four hundred barrels of petroleum are now burned nightly by political torchlight processions in New England, and the local refineries have as much as they can possibly do at present to fill orders.

A man standing under the drop in India recently, about to be executed for a horrible crime, whispered to the executioner: "In one minute, what a lot I shall know!" Tilden, too, will know a lot next Tuesday.

They have introduced a new and amusing sport in New Brunswick. A trained moose is trotting there in public with great success. A few days ago he made a half-mile in 1:10, and he is matched to make his mile in 2:20.

The New York *Herald* notes the resurrection of the industry of which *Fagin* was a professor and the *Artful Dodger* a promising pupil. Nine silk hat derbiehs were found upon two young pickpockets arrested in that city the other day.

The New York barbers are just now doing a bit of sharp competition, and in many shops the price of a shave is but five cents, with a "good cigar" thrown in. Others charge the same price and offer their customers a five-cent glass of beer in addition.

The Canadian Customs Department has directed that hereafter duty is to be charged on samples of goods taken into the Dominion by commercial travelers from the United States, whenever such articles have a commercial value, said duty not to be refunded when the samples are taken out of the country.

It is stated that the Centennial Commission are seriously entertaining an expectation that the next Congress can be persuaded to embark in the business of printing, in book form, the Centennial awards. That body might with as much propriety engage in printing city directories, or bills of fare for the Philadelphia hotels, or free catalogues of any of the thousand and one annual county agricultural fairs.

REPUBLICAN ELECTORAL TICKET.

AT LARGE—
BENJAMIN HARRIS BREWSTER,
JOHN W. CHALFANT.

Dist.		Dist.	
1.	JOHN WELSH.	15.	MILES L. TRACY.
2.	HENRY DIBSTON.	16.	S. W. STARKWEATHER
3.	C. J. HOFFMAN.	17.	DANIEL J. MORRELL.
4.	CHAS. T. JONES.	18.	JEREMIAH LYONS.
5.	EDWIN H. FITLER.	19.	WILLIAM H. AYD.
6.	JOS. W. BARNARD.	20.	WILLIAM CAMERON.
7.	BENJAMIN SMITH.	21.	J. B. DONLEY.
8.	JACOB KNABB.	22.	DANIEL O'NEILL.
9.	JOHN B. WARREL.	23.	WILLIAM NEER.
10.	JOSEPH THOMAS.	24.	ANDREW B. BERGER.
11.	ARIO PARDEE.	25.	SAMUEL M. JACKSON.
12.	LEWIS PUGH.	26.	JAMES WESTERMAN.
13.	E. S. SILLIMAN.	27.	W. W. WILBUR.
14.	WILLIAM CALDER.		

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, of Ohio.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER, of New York.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT, of Robinson township.
CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH MCNEILL, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
JOS. M. GAZZAM, of Second ward Pittsburgh.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JOHN C. NEWMYER, of Wilkins township.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
JNO. GILFILLAN, of Upper St. Clair township.
ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
JAMES D. WALKER, Allegheny City.
HENRY M. LONG, Allegheny City.
WILLIAM H. GRAHAM, Allegheny City.
ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
R. S. FRAZER, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
WILLIAM J. FLINN, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—THIRD DISTRICT,
No nomination.
ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
J. MITCHELL, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh.
S. MCELROY, Jr., Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
A. H. WEAVER, Thirty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
J. M. SHAFER, Twenty-ninth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
JOSEPH A. STONE, McKeesport.
W. H. MCGILL, West Deer township.
ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
VINCENT MILLER, North Fayette.
WILLIAM HILL, Chartiers borough.
PROTHONOTARY,
E. F. KENNEDY, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
TREASURER,
WM. MCCALLIN, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh.
CORONER,
JOSEPH A. THOMAS, Twenty-third ward.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN KNOWLAND, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JOHN HERRON, Shaler township.

S. M. Pettengill & Co.,
Advertising Agents,
37 Park Row, New York,
Desire to Call the Attention of Business Men, who wish to reach the Reading Public, to the following
FACTS:
1. They have been in the publishing business for nearly thirty years, and given it constant attention and study during that time.
2. They have had, and continue to have, cordial business relations with all the newspapers and other periodicals in the United States and Canada.
3. Their record with all these publications is one of fair treatment, honorable dealing and prompt settlements.
4. In consequence of this, they can always have advertisements inserted at the publisher's *lowest rates*.
5. They are so acquainted with the entire press of the country that they can select the *best mediums* for any given purpose.
6. Having done advertising for all kinds of business, and noted the results to their customers, they can give valuable suggestions as to the *size, style and position* which will make the most effective advertisement for the object to be attained.
7. In giving Proposal orders for a large number of papers, they can, in most cases, get the work done for *less cost* than the advertiser would have to pay if he sent the order direct.
8. In placing the papers, note all omissions or irregularities, secure the strict fulfillment of every stipulation of the order, and submit full files for the inspection of the advertiser.
9. They give their customers the full benefit of their facilities and of their supervision *without charge*, all commissions being paid by the publishers.
10. They submit estimates for any given list of papers, or for properly covering any given district.
11. For a systematic working up of any large enterprise, they assist in the preparation of circulars, pamphlets and reading matter, in addition to newspaper advertising.
They invite a call from any parties who contemplate advertising in any way or for any amount.
S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.,
37 Park Row, New York.
701 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.
Centennial Grounds, Philadelphia.
10 State Street, Boston.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,
43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.
W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
BOARD OF MANAGERS.—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz.
Chas. H. Miller, Secretary and Treasurer.
SOLICITOR—John H. Bailey.

Centennial Reduction in Advertising.
$3,250.40
Worth of NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING given for
$700.
And A THREE MONTHS' NOTE TAKEN in payment from Advertisers of responsibility.
A Printed List,
Giving Name, Character, Actual Daily and Weekly Circulation, and Selective Rates of Advertising, sent free to any address. Apply to
GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.
NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING AGENTS,
41 PARK ROW, NEW YORK

R. H. PALMER & CO.,
"LIMITED,"
SUCCESSORS TO R. H. PALMER,
WILL CONTINUE THE
Hat, Cap and Fur Business
AT
No. 151 Wood Street,
AND THE
STRAW, MILLINERY,
AND FANCY GOODS BUSINESS
AT
No. 105 Market Street.

FOR
Centennial Campaign
AND
Traveling Public.
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S
Fine Russia and Grain Leather
TRAVELING SATCHELS!!
Pocket Books, Hair and Cloth Brushes.
Bunting and Muslin
CAMPAIGN FLAGS and BANNERS.
Wholesale and Retail.
C. Yeager & Co.,
110 MARKET STREET.

TREES, TREES,
HOLLAND BULBS,
FLOWERS, FLOWERS,
Immense stock of superior quality, wholesale and retail, by
J. R. & A. MURDOCH,
112 Smithfield street, opposite the Postoffice.
Fall Catalogues now ready. TTh

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, SS.
At Pittsburgh, the 29th day of March, A. D. 1876.
The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of MICHAEL DEGRAFF and JACOB KUNKLE of Parnassus, in the county of Westmoreland and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who have been adjudged Bankrupts upon their own petition by said District Court of said District.
G. W. ROSS, Assignee.

PATENTS.
Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets, or 20 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh
Send for circular

DRY GOODS:
1876.
UNPRECEDENTED
Wm. Semple
Has open now and on counters
LATEST NOVELTIES IN
New and Desirable Dress Goods.
Large and most complete stock of French, English and Fancy Dress Fabrics at the very lowest prices.
NEW SILKS.
Black and Colored Silks of the most celebrated manufacture, combining all the very latest shades and colorings, with the very low prices at which these goods are offered, make this a specially attractive department.
BROCADES.
Among the many novelties now on our counters are: Alpaca and Diagonal Brocades, Cashmere and Sateen Brocades, Cashmere Plaids, Armure Stripes, Damassee and Mohair Brocades, Sicilian Basket Cloths, and many other attractions, such as an elegant stock of Black and Colored Cashmeres, our stock of which stands unrivaled; all specially adapted to street and housewear, at the lowest prices.
FLANNELS.
A full and complete stock of Eastern and Country Flannels, in Plain, Twilled and Barred, at lowest mill prices. At 12½c, good heavy Blue Twilled Flannel. At 16c, extra heavy Grey Twilled Flannel.
WATERPROOFS.
At 50c upward, extra good Black Waterproofs, Green, Brown, Blue and Plaid, at lowest prices.
Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Fed'l Street, Allegheny.
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.

DRY GOODS
WEDNESDAY,
Wm. Semple
Invites special attention to
NEW NOVELTIES IN
Ladies' Suit & Cloak Department.
Our Ladies' Suit Department is now replete with an elegant variety of Ladies and Misses' attire, embracing everything required for comfort and luxury, combining taste and beauty with economy. Entire outfits furnished at once and at the lowest prices.
CLOAKS, &c.
A most attractive stock of Ladies' Cloaks and Sacques, in latest Paris, Berlin and Eastern styles, at lowest prices.
A fine variety of new Plain and Fancy Shawls; all the newest novelties.
NEW FURS.
A very large and complete line of Ladies, Misses and Children's Furs, in every variety, at the lowest prices.
BLANKETS.
Eastern and Country Blankets. 10-4 All-wool White Blankets, $2 25; 11-4 All-wool Country Blankets $4 75. Colored and Army Blankets, Coverlets, Comforts, Spreads, &c., all at the very lowest prices.
BOOTS, SHOES, &c.
Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Overshoes, Ready Made Clothing, &c. Stock very replete, at prices a little lower than usual.
Our stock of Domestic Goods is very full and complete, at very low prices.
Best Dark Calicos at 5 and 6¼c.
Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Fed'l Street, Allegheny.
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.

DRY GOODS!
NOVEMBER 1.
Wm. Semple
Respectfully calls attention to the
Choice Novelties Just Received in
Fancy and Furnishing Goods.
Particularly would we invite the attention of our lady patrons to the beautiful and most attractive line of Fur and Feather Trimmings at present in our stock, comprising the largest and choicest assortment it has ever been our pleasure to offer, while the low prices at which they are marked will make it an object to purchase.
FRINGES, &c.
Newest novelties in Woolen and Silk Dress Fringes in latest shades and colorings, prices low.
Ladies' Plain and Embroidered Linen Sets; Ladies' Hemmed Stitched Linen Sets; Ladies' Sets, Cardinal, Brown and Blue Edges; a beautiful line of these goods.
Ladies' Plain, Hemmed Stitched, Fancy Bordered and Embroidered Corner and Initial Handkerchiefs, at lowest prices.
NECKWEAR, &c.
A very choice and beautiful line of Ladies Neckties and Neckwear, all the lat

FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, November 1, 1876.

The month opened quietly in monetary quarters, and bankers continue to accept higher offerings of commercial paper than was the case at the opening of last month. The lull is generally regarded as merely temporary, however, and as the funds of the banks are pretty well employed there is no appearance of a weakening in the on quoted rates. Prime commercial bills are done by the banks for their customers at 8 @9 per cent, with occasional business a point both above and below these figures. Eastern exchange continues in good supply and New York drafts are taken at par in transactions between bankers.

Local stocks and securities continue quiet, with few transactions of a public character affording a basis for quotations. The *Financial Chronicle* recently published quotations of the shares of a number of the banks and insurance companies of this city which we copy as follows:

Banks.	Par.	Bid.	Asked.
Allegheny National	50	61	62
American	100	103	112
Arsenal	50	50	52
Artizans' Deposit	30	29	30
Bank of Industry	50	57	61
Bank of Pittsburgh	50	67	69
Central	100	108	108
City National	50	48	50
Citizens' National	50	66	68
Diamond National	100	100	105
Duquesne National	100	90	95
Exchange National	50	60	62
Farmers' Deposit National	100	207	214
Fifth Avenue	100	104	106
First National Pittsburgh	100	150	153
First National Allegheny	100	155	160
Fort Pitt Banking Company	500	605	610
Fourth National	100	108	111
German National	100	151	153
German National (Allegh'y)	100	101	102
Iron City National	50	93	95
Marine National	50	50	52
Mechanics' National	50	54	56
Merchants & Mfgs' National	50	55	57
Metropolitan National	50	50	52
National Bank Commerce	100	130	134
Penn	100	94	97
Peoples' National	100	109	111
Second National	100	115	120
Second National (Allegh'y)	100	163	165
Spe cial Leather	100	70	75
Smithfield National	100	75	80
Third National	100	133	135
Third National (Allegheny)	100	95	97
Tradesmen's National	100	114	115
Union National	100	160	165
United States	50	45	50

Insurance Companies.	Par.	Bid.	Asked.
Allemania	50	50	52
Allegheny	50	20	21
Armenia	100	85	90
Atlantic	50	49	50
Ben Franklin (Allegheny)	50	27	29
Bridgeton	50	25	26
Cash	50	50	57
Citizens'	50	41	45
City Insurance Company	50	39	43
Enterprise	50	33	35
Eureka	50		40
Federal (Allegheny)	50	175	190
German	25	25	40
German-American	25	28	30
Iron City	50		55
Manufacturers' & Merch's	50	27	46
Monongahela	50	50	60
National (Allegheny)	50	50	55
Pittsburgh	50	54	58
People's of Pittsburgh	50	52	55
Pennsylvania	100	570	575
Union	50		17
Western	50	62½	64

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day. Furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

November 1, 1876.	10:30	11:30	12:30	1:30	2:30	3:30
Gold	109½	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾	110
U. S. 6s, 1881, coup	118½	118½	....	....	118½	....
5-20s, 1865, coup	118½	118½	....	....	118½	....
5-20s, 1865, new	118½	118½	....	....	118½	....
5-20s, registered	116½	116½	....	....	116½	....
5-20s, 1867	117	117	....	....	117	....
5-20s, 1867, registered	116½	116½	....	....	116½	....
5-20s, 1868	117	117	....	....	117	....
10-40s	113½	113½	....	....	113½	....
10-40s, coupon	114	114	....	....	114	....
Currency	115	115	....	....	115	....
New 4½s, coupon	107	107	....	....	107	....
Western Union Tel	77½	77¾	77¾	77¾	77¾	77¾
Pacific Mail	21	21	21	21	21	21
Panama	120					
Adams Express	49½					
Wells-Fargo Express	83					
American Express	47					
United States Ex	61					
New York Central	131½					
Erie	17	17½	17½	17½	17½	17½
Michigan Central	90					
Michigan Southern	36	36½	36½	36½	36½	36½
Illinois Central	98					
Cleve. and Pittsburgh	90					
Chicago and Northwest	32½					
Do. preferred	65					
Rock Island	102	101½	101½	101½	101½	101½
St. Paul common	24	24	24	24	24	24
Do. preferred	35	35	35	35	35	35
Wabash common	8	8	8	8	8	8
Fort Wayne	102		102½			
Harlem	137	137				
N. J. Central	92	92				
Hannibal & St. Jos	14					
Del., Lack. & West	74	74	74	74	74	74
S. Carolina, April	103					
S. Carolinas, July	33					
Missouri 6's	102					

—The following is the report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Penna Central ex-div	23½	23¾	475
Reading	23¾	24	4,700
United Co. of N. J	137	137½	9
Phila. Tiv'lie and Buf	....	....	....
Lehigh Valley	49½	49¾	300
Allegheny Valley	10¾	10¾	400
Central Transportation	40	40½	....
Empire Transportation	19¾	20	....
P., C. & St. L. mort	89	91	....

(By Associated Press.)

Gold Closed at 110.

MORNING.

NEW YORK, November 1.—Money active at 3@6 per cent., closing at 5@6 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@6 per cent. Custom receipts $190,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $763,000. Clearings $21,000,000. Sterling weak at 482@484.

GOLD.

Gold was firmer at the close and advanced to 110. The opening quotation was 109¾ and the lowest 109¾. Carrying rates 1, ½, 2¾, 2, 4 and 3 per cent. Loans also made flat.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds dull but strong. Railroad bonds were unusually quiet this afternoon, but the market was firm. Union Pacific firsts advanced to 106¾ and New Jersey Central, consolidated firsts to 87¼; Michigan Central, sevens 102½, ex. interest. State bonds quiet but steady and prices unmoved. Stocks opened feverish but strong and so continued until after noon, when the market became weak and lower on the announcement that the real cause of difference after three sittings were not able to agree at present and had adjourned subject to a call of the chairman. The chief decline was in Lake Shore, Michigan Central, Western Union and New York Central, Lake Shore declined to 57¼, Michigan Central to 46¼, Western Union to 70¾, New York Central to 131¾, Northwestern preferred to 69¾, St. Paul common to 24¼, preferred to 34¾, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western to 73¾, Cleveland and Pittsburgh to 90 and Pacific Mail to 21¾. Just previous to the time of business there was a firmer feeling and prices rallied from ¼ to ¾ per cent. from the lowest point of the day, Lake Shore selling up to 57¾, Michigan Central to 46¾, New York Central to 132, Western Union to 71¾, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western to 74, Northwestern common to 8, preferred to 69½, St. Paul common to 24¼ and preferred to 34¾. Transactions 143,000 shares, of which 4,000 were Pacific Mail, 1,000 Western Union, 4,000 Northwestern, 3,000 St. Paul, 80,000 Lake Shore, 4,500 Michigan Southern, 26,500 Michigan Central, 7,500 Delaware, Lackawanna and Western and 9,000 New Jersey Central. The following were the closing quotations:

STOCKS.			
West. Union Tel	71½	Rock Island	101¾
Quicksilver	12	St. Paul	24¼
Do. preferred	31	Do. preferred	34¾
Pacific Mail	21¼	Toledo & Wabash	7¾
Panama	119	Do. preferred	10
Adams Express	49½	Toledo & Wabash Con.	19
Wells-Fargo Express	83	Do. preferred	16
American Express	47	Wabash pref. 2d mort	75
United States Ex	61	Fort Wayne	102
New York Central	131¾	Chicago & Alton	87½
Erie	17¾	Do. preferred	107
Michigan Central	46¼	Illinois Central	98
Michigan Southern	36¾	Delaware & Lack.	73¾
Lake Shore	57¼	Atlantic & P. Tel	13¾
Ohio & Mississippi	10½	Missouri Pacific	44½
Chicago & Northwest	32½	Atlantic & P. pref	2
Do. preferred	69¾	Indiana Central	7½
Cleve. and Pittsburgh	90	Burl'g'n & Quincy	113½
Chicago and Rock Isl'd	102	Hannibal & St. Jos	14
Pittsburgh and Ft. W	92	Do. preferred	28
Chicago and Ft. Wayne	102¾	Union Pac. stock	61
Cin., Sandusky & Cleve	82	Central Pac. bonds	103
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	90	Ohio Pac. bonds	103
Chicago and Alton	87½	Do. preferred	90
Do. preferred	107	Do. C. & I.	70
Illinois Central	98	Do. land grants	90½
Del., Lack. & West	74	Do. S. F. bonds	91½
S. Carolina, April	103		
S. Carolinas, July	33		
Missouri 6's	102		

GOVERNMENTS.			
6's, coupons, 1881	118½	New 5's*	113
6's, 1867	118½	New 4½'s	107½
6's, 1865, new	118½	10-40's, registered	113½
6's, 1867	117	10-40's, coupons	113¾
6's, 1868	117	Currency 6's	124

*Ex-coupon.

STATE BONDS.			
Tennessee, old	47	Virginia, old	39
Tennessee, new	44½	Missouri 6's	107¼
Virginia, new	39		

LONDON, November 1, 5 P. M.—Consols 5-16. United States bonds—5-20's, 1865, 3's; do. 1867, 10 40's, 108½; new 5's 3's; do. funded securities—New York Central 99; Erie 10½; do. preferred 17.

PARIS, November 1.—Rentes 106 francs centimes.

FRANKFORT, November 1. United States bonds—New 5's 102¾.

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY, November 1, 1876.

Business was steady to-day, and retained the prominent features previously reported. A moderate volume of business was secured in most departments, with prices generally without decided change. The exceptions were in provisions and petroleum, hard, having declining and crude undergoing its usual fluctuations.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce in this city since our last are as follows:

Corn, bus	22,000
Oats, bus	22,000
Rye, bus	2,000
Coal, tons	1,350
Coke, bus	85,000
Hay, tons	90
Flour, bbls	1,000

The following are the receipts of the leading articles of produce during the past two weeks:

	Last week	This week.	Total.
Flour, bbls	11,864	11,554	23,418
Wheat, bbls	3,167	2,414	5,581
Corn, bus	10,959	9,618	20,577
Oats, bus	19,959	11,250	31,209
Barley, bus	20,554	31,073	51,627
Rye, bus	1,959	1,374	3,333
Coal, tons	26,254	21,795	48,049
Coke, bus	419	402	821
Hay, tons	4,736	51	4,091
Pork, bbls	257	290	547
Lard, tons	1,759	12,331	24,870
Hides, bales	1,849	715	2,124

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free in elevator:

Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN—There is a moderately active feeling in grain circles, with supplies liberal and prices easy though generally steady. Wheat is in fair demand and firm. We note a sale of 1 car load winter at $1 27. We quote choice red winter at $1 25@1 28; amber do $1 30@1 33; white at $1 32@1 35. Corn continues rather easy under the free offerings of new, but prices are quotably unchanged. We quote sales of 5 cars ear yellow: 37@38c for high-mixed; 35@36c for low-mixed. Ear is quiet, at 56@57c for prime yellow; 53@55c for white mixed; new car corn is in fair supply and weak at 34@36c ₱ bushel. Oats are steady with the demand fair and supply abundant. We quote prime white at 32@ 33c ₱ bushel; mixed 30@32c. Rye is steady and in fair demand at 70@75c. Barley is in liberal supply, and rather weak for spring. We note a sale of 1 car spring at 95c. We quote at 85@ $1 00 for good to prime spring; prime fall $1 10 @1 15. Jobbing sales are made at the annexed rates.

FLOUR—The market is active with values showing considerable firmness. Local millers quote their wholesale ratings as follows: No. 1 white wheat flour $7 50 ₱ barrel; No. 1 amber do $7 25@7 00; prime red No. 1 amber do $6 75@7 00; in sacks 25c less per barrel. The jobbing prices of the leading brands and brands of flours are steady as follows: Choice brands of red winter wheat flour $6 50@6 75; white wheat flour $6 75@7 00 is quoted at $6 00@6 25; Minnesota $6 50@7 75; fancy St. Louis $5 50@6 00; choice patents $5 50@7 00; Graham or whole wheat $5 00; cornmeal 70c ₱ bushel; oatmeal $6 75 ₱ barrel; keg lots 5c per keg; $4 00@4 75 ₱ barrel.

HAY—The market is quiet and rather dull. We quote prices of loose from country wagons at 12 00@16 00 per ton. Baled prices on track at $12 00@14 00 ₱ ton; jobbing at $16@ $17 00.

MILL FEED—The feeling is steady and unchanged. We quote bran at $11 50 @12 00 ₱ ton; seconds and shipstuffs $15 00@ 17 00; middling $20 00@21 00; chopped feed $20 00 @22 00.

Country Produce.

APPLES—The market continues dull and rather nominal, the supply being so large as to render sales hard to make at full figures. We quote at $1 00@1 50 per barrel.

BEANS—Dealers report a fair trade with a light supply at advanced figures. We quote, viz: prime white navy $1 25@1 30 ₱ bushel.

BROOM CORN—The supply is liberal and prices continue rather easy. We quote choice fair at 6@7c, as to quality; brush that will work up 3½@4c; medium green 4@4½c; red tipped 3@4c; inferior non-commercial 2@2½c as to quality; crooked in fair demand at about 33 per cent off from the prices given, according to quality.

BUTTER—Is not materially altered, the market being steady on prime grades, while inferior qualities are in slack demand and weak. We quote prime to choice roll 19@20c; good 18@ 20c; do roll 20@22c; choice dairy rolls 23@25c ₱ lb.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Is offering quite freely with a moderate demand. We quote at $3 50 @4 00 per cwt. for prime to choice.

CHEESE—The market continues active with stocks large and prices steady. We quote prime September cuts factory at 11½@12c; New York cheese rules at 14c in round lots; 14½@15c in a jobbing way.

CRANBERRIES—Are in fair supply with a fairish demand for fine. We quote at $3 50@ 10 50 ₱ barrel; $3 25@3 50 ₱ bushel.

EGGS—Continues in liberal supply and prices rule low but unchanged. We quote at 18½@19c ₱ barrel.

FEATHERS—The supply is large and prices are easy. We quote ones and twos at 50@55c for prime; fives at 60@62c.

FRUIT—Dried—The supply is large and prices are easy. We quote dried apples at 3@3½c for prime; peaches 8@9c.

GREEN FRUIT—The supply is large and prices are easy. We quote dried apples at 3@3½c for prime; peaches 8@9c.

HIDES—We quote green hides at 6@6½c in the cascade lots; lower qualities 5@5½c.

HONEY—We quote at 30@35c for prime to choice comb.

HOPS—We quote at 30@35c for prime to choice Californias at 27½@30 @ 5; Pacific coast at 25@27½c.

NUTS—Chestnuts are in fair supply and somewhat higher at $3 25@3 50 ₱ bushel. Walnuts are per bushel. Hickorynuts $1 50 per bushel.

POULTRY—The demand is moderate, while the supply is large and fair. We quote live chickens by the coop at 5½@6c ₱ pair; dressed do 8@9c. Live turkeys rule at 7@ 8c; dressed 10@12c ₱ lb. Live ducks rule at 6@7c; dressed 8@9c ₱ lb. Live geese rule at 6@7c; dressed 8@9c ₱ lb.

POTATOES—The supply continues large and the market, especially for car loads in bulk, quite weak. For strictly prime stock the range on track is 30@35c per bushel, as to quality; 25@ 27½c for strictly prime peachblows from store; mixed carsorts $3 00@3 25 per barrel; Baltimores $2 25@2 50 per barrel.

VINEGAR—There is a moderate demand at 16 @18c ₱ gallon for pure cider, and 10@12c ₱ gallon for best city makes.

WOOL—The demand has fallen off. We quote at $2 00@2 25 per bbl.

Provisions.

There is a steady demand but in rather light volume, and trade is only moderate but up to the average for the season. The only quotable alterations are a reduction in lard and lard oils.

BACON—The market is steady. Jobbing quotations are as follows: Shoulders 5½c ₱ pound; short rib sides 6½c; sugar cured hams 10c.

CUT AND CURED MEATS—Hams were unchanged at 12c ₱ lb for extra sugar-cured. Breakfast bacon rules steady and we quote sugar-cured at 14c. Sugar-cured shoulders were steady at 8@9c. Dried beef, sugar-cured, was firm at 15c. Beet tongues, ₱ dozen, are quoted at $6 50.

LARD—Demand slack and market easy. We quote refined lard in tierces 11½c ₱ lb; in half barrels 12c; 5 lb in buckets 12½c; 3 lb in 3 lb caddies 13c ₱ lb; in 5-lb caddies 13½c ₱ lb; 2 lb pails 14c ₱ lb; in 5-lb pails 13½c ₱ lb; in 6-lb pails 13½c ₱ lb. Leaf lard rules at 11@11½c.

LARD OIL—The market is easier. We quote extra at 85c per gallon; No. 1 at 73c ₱ gallon; No. 2 at 58c; strictly winter-strained oil is worth in advance on these quotations; miners' oil, white winter, 62c; yellow winter 57@62c.

MESS PORK—Continues steady at $18 50 ₱ barrel.

TALLOW—We quote chandlers', city rendered, at 5½@5¾ ₱ lb; country do 7½@8c ₱ lb; rough 5½@5½ ₱ lb.

Groceries.

The trade in staple groceries continues active, with prices generally steady as previously quoted. No features appear in the staple position of the leading staples, being sugar and coffee being unchanged and firm. Prices rule as follows:

Green Coffees.	₱ lb.	Sugars.	₱ lb.
Fancy Rio	24	Standard A	11¼@11½
Choice Rio	23	Granulated A	11¼@11½
Prime Rio	22	Do. extra C	10¾@11
Good Rio	21	Extra C—yel.	9¾@10
Ordinary Rio	19	C—yellow	9¼@9½
Java	30	Franklin, B	10@10½
Roasted Coffees.		Cut loaf or crushed	12
Roast Rio	27	Crushed	12
Roast Java	30@32	Powdered	12
Rio, in bulk	25½@26c	Granulated	11½
Java, in papers	31	Molasses.	₱ gall.
Java, in bulk	30	Sugar-house, N. O	45c
Teas.		Prime	52@55c
Young Hyson	25@40	Good	50@60c
Gunpowder	35@	Syrups.	
Imperial	30@	Ex. white drips	60@65c
Oolong	30@	Standard drips	55c
Japan	25@	Lower grades	50c
Sugars.		Soaps.	
Cienfuegos	8@9	Irish soap, 10 box	$4 20
Rice.		N. S. Star, ₱ box	5 75
Choice Carolina	6½@7	Hamblett's best, ₱ box	6 75
Patna	7	Gold Dust	6 75
Rangoon	7	Extra Office do	3 80
Louisiana	6½@6¾	Extra N. Y. Gilt, ₱ box	3 50
Starch.	₱ lb	German mottled do	5 50
Pearl	5½@5¾	California, ₱ box	4 20
Silver glass	6½@7	Candles.	
Corn	7½@10½	Bi-carb. in kegs	3½@3½
Farina	6½@7	Bi-carb. in 10 lb boxes	4c
Cloves	45 c	Bi-carb. in 5 papers	6½
Allspice	17 c	Candles.	
Cassia	23@25 c	Star, full wt	16 c
Nutmegs	80	Stearine	11@13 c
Pepper	18 c	Mould	10@16c
Fish.		Paraffine	18@20c

FISH—We have no change to report in regard to this article. The demand was fair and sales regular. The cart rates are:

	₱ lb.		Per bbl.
Extra No. 1 Mess	7	Round herring	$5 00
Mackerel, shore	25	Split Labrador do	7 50
Extra No. 1 shore	20	Lake Herring, No. 1	6 00
Extra No. 1 bay	17	Lake Herring, do. 2	5 25
Extra No. 2 large	13	Lake Georges cod-	
No. 2 medium	11 50	fish, ₱ box	6
Large No. 3	11 00	Medium Georges	5½
No. 3 medium	9 50	Pickerel, ₱ half bbl	4 50
Whitefish, hf-bbls	5 00	No. 1 Herring, ₱ box	35
Lake Trout, do	4 50	Scaled herring do	40
Family Mackerel	2 50	Holland herring	75

We quote as follows: Raisins—Layers, new, per box $2 50; London layers, new, $3 50; Valentias, new 11c; Sultanas 17c. Dates 8@9c ₱ lb. Currants 7½c. Citron 30c. Prunes 6@7c. Almonds—Languedoc 22c; do shelled 35c; do Tarragona 22c; do Jordan 35c; do Ivica 22c. Walnuts—Naples 20c; Marbot 16c; Sicily 17c; Grenoble 16c. Smyrna figs, new, 18c. Brazil nuts 10c. Mackerel: Boston, Tariolo, 18c. Lemons—Palermo, ₱ box, $5 75. Oranges—Florida $3 50 ₱ hundred. Cocoanuts $7 00 ₱ hundred.

DRIED FRUITS—Trade is fair and prices unchanged. We quote green peas, 2 ₱ cans per doz, $2 00; raspberries do $2 30; strawberries do $1 75; gooseberries do $1 30; pumpkins do 85c; blackberries do, $1 50; peaches, 2 ₱ cans per doz, $2 25; tomatoes do, $2 00; pickles, bbls, $8 50; half-bbls, $5 00.

Dry Goods.

No special news is reported in the dry-goods trade, a fair demand for seasonable fabrics being reported, without material alterations from former rates, which are quoted as follow:

BROWN SHEETINGS.

Width.	P'ce	Width.	P'ce
Anchor A No. 1	36	Harrisburg	4-4
Penn Mills	36-4	Newmarket	36
Eagle No. 1	36	Laconia E	36
Western trade	36	Laconia B	36
Magnolia	36	Laconia C	36
Avondale	36	Laconia	9-4
Constellation	36	Lacona	10-4
Conestoga	10-4	Waltham	40
Chicopee C	28	Lawrence L L	4-4

BLEACHED SHEETINGS.

Our Own	37	Lonsdale	36
Suffolk L	36	Lonsdale Cam	36
Fairmount	36	Fruit of Loom	36
Red Bank	36	Big Mills	36
Reedsdale	36	Davol	36
Blackstone	36	Wamsutta	36
White Rock	36	Cabot	42
Pocahontas	36	Pepperell	9-4
Hill	36	Pepperell	10-4

GINGHAMS.

Lancaster	9	Berkshire	8
Glasgow	8	Eagle A	8
Renfrew dress style	10½	Pinkett's	7½

SHIRTING PRINTS.

Cocheco	6½	Sprague's	6
Merrimac	6	American	6
Anchor	6	Allen	6
Orientals	6		

PRINTS.

Conestoga fancy	7	Oriental fancy	7
Hamilton fancy	7	Cocheco fancy	7½
Garner fancy	6½	Harmony	6
Amoskeag fancy	6	Berlin solid	7
Richmond fancy	6½	Simpson's black	7
Merrimac	7	fast black	7
American fancy	7	" mourning	7
Southbridge	6		

DELAINES AND WORSTED DRESS GOODS.

(Pacific and Manchester Mills.)

5-4 Poplin Luster	16½	6-4 Alpacas Gl	22½
5-4 Alpaca Luster	20	5-4 Alpacas X	35
5-4 Corded Alpacas	22	5-4 Man't Cash're	22½
5-4 Pacific Twills	18	5-4 Pacific do	22½
5-4 Polo Cloth	20	6-4 Pacific do	25
5-4 Arabians	22½	6-4 H. L. D. W. Pop	32½

CANTON FLANNELS—BROWN.

Hamilton R	8	Franklin A	9½
Hamilton Stout	11½	Nashua A	9½
New Market O	8½	Nashua XX	11
Arlington A	9	Park River	12½

CANTON FLANNELS—BLEACHED.

Mass. R	9	Tremont Y	13½
Tremont A	10	Lawrence J X	14
Tremont A	12		

TICKING.

Conestoga A	7-8	9	Thorndike	7-8	10
Conestoga A A	7-8	10	Portsmouth	7-8	15
Conestoga C T	4-4	13½	Portsmouth	4-4	21
" medium	4-4	15	Pittsaker	7-8	28
" prem. A	4-4	18	Whittaker	4-4	28

MISCELLANEOUS.

White carpet chain		Colored carpet ch'n,	
fine	28	fine	28
Cotton batting	21@18½	Cotton twine	21

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, November 1.—Business continued light with package houses and the jobbing trade was quiet. Cotton goods moved slowly but steady in price. Prints quiet and firm. Dress goods and fancy styles reduced to 7c. Ginghams jobbing at low figures. Woolen goods remain inactive. Dress goods and hosiery in moderate request.

Petroleum.

November 1.—After the usual amount of fluctuation in the crude petroleum market to-day, it closed at a slight advance over the opening figures. Refined continued in its former lifeless condition.

CRUDE—The oil market to-day has been very fluctuating and speculative. Opening this morning at 83 @84 bid for Corduit and United, it afterwards declined to 83 @84 with some few sales below this figure. In the afternoon it was advanced again, on the receipt of more favorable advices from the seaboard, and closed this evening quiet and firm at 85 @ 85 for United and Corduit. Union closed at 83 bid; shipment $10; well rates are the same as certificates.

REFINED—No change in the lifeless condition of the refined market has taken place. Refiners hold firmly to their old quotations for the Eastern delivery, which the purchasing interest is no more disposed to pay than ever. We quote round lots of five barrels and over, in thousand barrels nominally at 21¼@22c; car lots to the home trade 22¼@23c; Philadelphia and Baltimore deliveries are quoted at 23@23c.

OIL CAKES—Are quiet and easy at $1 20 for city; $1 05 for country.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, November 1.—Receipts of flour in the state and Western canals 31,—there is a very dull market. As yet no change to unchanged figures. The asking rates are for crude 12c in bulk and 16c in barrels; refined 26c in barrels and 23c in cases; city naphtha 14c in shipping order. Refined in barrels at Philadelphia is quoted at 26c; at Baltimore nominally 26c.

PHILADELPHIA, November 1.—Market quiet; standard white 26c asked; crude 11c.

OIL CITY, November 1.—Market dull and weak at 83 @85 bid for United with no sellers; immediate shipment not quotable.

ROUSSEVILLE, November 1.—Market quiet with nothing doing; quoted at about $2 90.

TITUSVILLE, November 1.—Market quiet at 83 @8 07½.

PARKERS, November 1.—United $3 05; shipment $3 00; Parkersburg, Empire United $3 05@; Union $2 95, with but little doing; shipment $3 00.

[By Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, November 1.—Petroleum nominal; crude 12c; refined 26c; cases 30c; naptha 14c.

PHILADELPHIA, November 1.—Petroleum—Crude in barrels 15@15½c; refined 26c.

BALTIMORE, November 1.—Petroleum nominal; crude 10½@11c; refined held at 24c.

LIVERPOOL, November 1.—Refined petroleum 10¾d; spirits do 10¾d.

ANTWERP, November 1.—Refined petroleum 48¾ francs.

CLEVELAND, November 1.—Petroleum firm; standard white, 110 degrees test, 23c.

MOVEMENTS OF PETROLEUM.

	Barrels.
Crude receipts by A. V. R. R	93
Refined shipments by A. V. R. R	1,040

Drugs and Chemicals.

DRUGS—Trade is improving, and many staple goods are steadily advancing in price. The following revised list of quotations is furnished by Harris & Ewing, wholesale druggists, Liberty street:

Acids.			
Acetic	8	12	@ 18
Benzoic	1	18	@ 20
Oxalic	10	12	@ 15
Sulphuric	3½	4	@ 5
Tartaric	40	42	@ 50
Muriatic	2½	3	@ 3½
Alcohol.			
Cape	20	25	@ 30
Sweet	85	75	@ 80
Wood	35	40	@ 45
Aqua	20	25	@ 30
Ammonia	50	60	@ 60
Seeds.			
Anise	8	10	@ 12
Coriander	10	12	@ 15
Flaxseed, boiled	65	67	@ 67
Flaxseed, raw	60	62	@ 62
Olive	1 75	2 00	@ 2 00
Rape	1 75	2 00	@ 2 00
Quince	75	80	@ 80
Sabadilla	30	35	@ 35
Worm	30	40	@ 40
Barks.			
Cinchona	20	25	@ 25
Elm	10	12	@ 12
Sassafras	10	12	@ 12
Roots.			
Gentian	10	12	@ 12
Ginger, African	14	15	@ 15
Ginger, Jamaica	25	30	@ 30
Ipecac	2 75	3 00	@ 3 00
Jalap	40	45	@ 45
Rhubarb	75	1 00	@ 1 00
Sarsaparilla	25	30	@ 30
Senega	60	65	@ 65
Valerian	15	20	@ 20
Gums.			
Arabic	40	45	@ 45
Myrrh	35	40	@ 40
Opium	7 50	8 00	@ 8 00
Shellac	35	40	@ 40
Tragacanth	1 00	1 25	@ 1 25
Powders.			
Alum	3	4	@ 4
Chlorate	35	40	@ 40
Iodide	3 25	3 50	@ 3 50
Quinine	2 65	2 75	@ 2 75
Rochelle salts	35	40	@ 40
Roots.			
Gentian	10	12	@ 12
Ginger, African	14	15	@ 15
Ginger, Jamaica	25	30	@ 30
Ipecac	2 75	3 00	@ 3 00
Jalap	40	45	@ 45
Rhubarb	75	1 00	@ 1 00
Sarsaparilla	25	30	@ 30
Senega	60	65	@ 65
Valerian	15	20	@ 20
Gums.			
Arabic	40	45	@ 45
Myrrh	35	40	@ 40
Opium	7 50	8 00	@ 8 00
Shellac	35	40	@ 40
Tragacanth	1 00	1 25	@ 1 25
Powders.			
Alum	3	4	@ 4
Chlorate	35	40	@ 40
Iodide	3 25	3 50	@ 3 50
Quinine	2 65	2 75	@ 2 75
Rochelle salts	35	40	@ 40
Saltpetre	8	10	@ 10
Soda, bi-carb	3½	4	@ 4
Soda, sal	1½	2	@ 2
Soda, sulphate	1½	2	@ 2
Soda, hyposulphite	3	4	@ 4
Sulphur, flour	3	4	@ 4
Sulphur, roll	3	4	@ 4
Tartar, cream	30	35	@ 35
Vitriol, blue	8	10	@ 10
Vitriol, white	8	10	@ 10
Miscellaneous.			
Alcohol	2 00	2 10	@ 2 10
Annatto	50	60	@ 60
Arrowroot	20	25	@ 25
Asafœtida	25	30	@ 30
Balsam Copaiba	50	55	@ 55
Balsam Fir	15	20	@ 20
Balsam Tolu	40	45	@ 45
Blue Mass	50	60	@ 60
Brimstone	4	5	@ 5
Camphor	25	28	@ 28
Cantharides	2 00	2 25	@ 2 25

CITY MATTERS.

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Weather Report.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., Room 33, FIRST NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, PA., November 1, 1876.

Time.	Bar.	Tem.	Hum.	Dir.	Force.	Weath.
			WIND.			
7 A. M.	30.107	34	93	.....	.....	Foggy.
2 P. M.	29.947	48	76	S.S.W.	13	Clear.
9 P. M.	29.884	40	76	S.	.....	Foggy.

Mean barometer...29.980 Highest thermom 79
Mean thermom... 42.2 Lowest thermom.. 30.5

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY,
November 1, 1876, 10:48 P. M.

Cairo, Ill.—Ther. 68; S.; cloudy.
Davenport, Ia.—Ther. 31; N. E.; cloudy.
Denver, Col.—Ther. 35; light snow.
Indianapolis, Ind.—Ther. 64; S. E.; haze.
Keokuk, Ia.—Ther. 35; N.; light rain.
Leavenworth, Kan.—Ther. 30; N.; light rain
Louisville, Ky.—Ther. 64; S.; haze.
Memphis, Tenn.—Ther. 68; S. W.; cloudy.
Nashville, Tenn.—Ther. 67; S. E.; cloudy.
Omaha, Neb.—Ther. 34; N.; sleet.
Pittsburgh, Pa.—Ther. 57; foggy.
Portland, Oregon—Ther. 50; S.; clear.
Salt Lake City, U. T.—Ther. 36; N. W.; fair.
San Diego, Cal.—Ther. 68; W.; fair.
San Francisco, Cal.—Ther. 54; W.; clear.
Shreveport, La.—S. W.; cloudy.
St. Louis, Mo.—Ther. 67; S. W.; threatening.
Vicksburg, Miss.—Ther. 72; S.; threatening.
Virginia City, Mon.—Ther. 21; S. E.; clear.
Fort Gibson—Ther. 50; W.; cloudy.

The Hunter Shooting.

Captain Thomas H. Hunter was so much improved yesterday that he was able to sit up for a few hours. He expects to be sufficiently recovered by next Tuesday to go to the polls and vote the whole Republican ticket.

The hearing in the case of Burke and Mullen has been further postponed till the 11th inst.

Revenue Receipts.

Mr. F. G. Schenck, Chief Clerk in the office of Thomas W. Davis, Revenue Collector of the Twenty-second District, makes the following report of the moneys collected for the Government in the newly consolidated district for the month of October:

Distilled spirits	$13,031 46
Tobacco, snuff and cigars	10,117 65
Fermented liquors	6,824 21
Completion of case	55 00
Total	$30,028 32

A Dreadful Crime.

A citizen of the Twenty-ninth ward called upon a South Side magistrate yesterday morning, and stated that a well-known corner loafer had enticed his children away from their residence and attempted to commit a brutal crime upon them. He alleges that his two daughters, aged respectively five and seven years, were the victims of this brute's attempted outrage. As the information is based entirely upon the testimony of the children, who pointed out their assailant on the street to the magistrate, it was thought best not to arrest him for the present until further testimony could be secured.

City Markets.

The Market Committee of City Councils held their regular monthly meeting last evening, but adjourned after approving the following report of Superintendent Caskey:

RECEIPTS.	
Diamond market	$8,252 89
South Side market	1,131 30
Fifth avenue market	146 15
Ninth ward market	34 60
Total	$9,564 94
EXPENDITURES.	
Diamond market	$440 01
South Side market	129 15
Fifth avenue market	58 34
Ninth ward market	25 00
Total	$730 54

In Memoriam.

[Rev. Alexander Clark, editor of the *Methodist Recorder*, besides giving a column of editorial, contributes the following verses to the memory of Dr. Jacobus.]

'Twas only the palsies stilled,
As he lay in his swelling bed;
'Twas only the mortal chilled,
And only the dust is dead.

'Twas only a glad surprise,
Not a dread of the dark to him,
To enter God's Paradise
With angel seraphim.

Jacobus is living now,
For the eternal life was his;
Now glory illumes his brow,
And he lives where Jesus is.

He lives, and he speaks, the same,
Unseen though his form or face,
While millions to-day proclaim
Of him who has helped his race.

The Humane Society.

The Allegheny County Humane Society reports nine cases of cruelty to animals for the past week, all of which were relieved by its influence; two aggravated cases pending in court, and four cases of cruelty to children. Several weeks since it was mentioned that the society intended giving a concert—the proceeds of which were to be devoted to the payment of its current expenses. Yesterday superintendent Street received an epistle from the members of the Allegheny Quartette Club, wherein they kindly offer their services for that occasion. The society has not yet had a meeting to take action on the matter, but it is needless to note that they will accept this grateful offer. The society is in need of funds, and it is hoped that the citizens of the county will aid this worthy object. Superintendent Bergh, of the New York society, has been invited to be present, and will probably attend.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

Establishment of a First-Class Newspaper Advertising Agency in this City.

The advertising public will be gratified to read the announcement that there has been established in this city a first-class, reliable newspaper advertising agency, and it will be doubly gratifying to those advertisers who have had dealings with the firm to learn that said agency will be in charge of the Hess. E. N. Freshman & Co. These gentleman have for the past ten years been conducting an advertising agency in Cincinnati, where they have earned an enviable reputation for strict integrity in their dealings with patrons. The Messrs. Freshman are indorsed by the press wherever they have done business, and advertisers will find them in every way deserving of their confidence and their patronage. Their office in this city is in room No. 1, First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street, and their Cincinnati office is No. 5 West Third street. We predict for these gentlemen a successful business career in this city.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE Hiland Hill reservoir contains five feet of water.

THE Fifth avenue granite pavement will be finished this week.

ALBERT RHODES, the clover magazine writer, is in the city.

THE Water Committee of Councils will hold an important meeting this evening.

THE Allegheny Police Committee met last night and approved the pay rolls for October, aggregating $5,939 58.

LIBERTY STREET, from Liberty avenue to Thirty-fourth street, and Duquesne way, from Ninth street to the Point, have been completely paved.

LEWIS, a twelve year old son of Mr. L. Gliesenkamp, the carriage-builder, mysteriously disappeared on Saturday and has not been heard of since.

SMYTHE'S Centennial excursion train, yesterday morning, left the Union Depot in two sections, carrying 325 passengers. The next excursion will leave on Tuesday night at 7:15.

THE monthly report of Deputy Mayor Hoerr, of the South Side, for October, shows the least number of arrests made since the consolidation of the South side with the city.

HERE is a large bundle of Hay(es): A vote taken on a Cleveland and Pittsburgh train yesterday morning gave Hayes 284; Tilden, 19; Andrew Jackson 1; Susan B. Anthony, 1.

A FEW nights since four cars on the Panhandle road were broken into at Steubenville, and a quantity of ale and tobacco, shipped from Pittsburgh, captured. One of the operators, a tramp, was arrested.

BRYANT NAUGHTON, of Sharpsburg, who was struck on the head by a clinker thrown by Terrance Wickham, is said to be in a critical condition, his skull being badly fractured. Wickham had not been arrested at last accounts.

ON Tuesday evening a two-year-old son of Luke Loundis, Jr., pulled a can of concentrated lye from a table and spilled the contents into his face. His features were terribly swollen, and it is feared that one of his eyes may be permanently injured.

THE health authorities have a case of small-pox in "Limerick," or the Thirty-fourth ward, a young man named Patrick Lally, aged seventeen years, being the victim. The patient refuses to go to the hospital, and the house has been placarded.

SAUL and Julius Stokes and Daniel Wheeler have been arrested by the Mayor's police, and held for a hearing this morning charged with being systematic pilferers of iron from the premises of South Side iron mills. They were caught, it is alleged, in Dilworth, Porter & Co.'s yard, in the act of stealing scrap iron.

ANOTHER meeting of the citizens on the line of the proposed narrow-gauge railroad between Castle Shannon and Washington, Pa., was held in its interest at the King school house, near Library, in Snowden township, Allegheny county, on Monday evening last. The meeting was enthusiastic and a number of subscriptions were added to the stock list.

THE alarm of fire a few minutes before twelve o'clock, noon, yesterday, was caused by the discovery of flames issuing from the roof of the dwelling at Elm and Clark streets, owned by Mr. McKnight, and occupied by Mr. Livingston. The flames were extinguished before the steamers went into service. The fire is supposed to have originated from a spark falling from the chimney.

The Final Grand Rally.

An Immense Demonstration Expected.

Earnest Meeting of the Iron Manufacturers—The Boys in Blue to the Front—Present from the Loyal Ladies—Staff of the Old City Division.

The utmost vigor is being exhibited by the Committee of Fifty appointed to arrange for the closing Republican demonstration of the campaign on Monday next, and every indication points to the largest and most imposing display ever witnessed in Western Pennsylvania. The several marching clubs are constantly drilling for the occasion; while citizens not belonging to clubs, and above all the loyal ladies of Allegheny county are taking the most active interest in the preparations.

THE LOYAL LADIES.

The following communication was received by John W. Riddell, Esq., chairman of the Committee on Arrangements, yesterday:

PITTSBURGH, October 31, 1876.

John W. Riddell, Esq., Chairman Committee of Arrangements:

SIR—You are respectfully notified that six thousand Bouquets will be sent to your headquarters on Friday or Saturday next, to be used in decorating the lamps of the Hayes and Wheeler Marching Clubs of the two cities, taking part in the demonstration on Monday next, the said decorations being furnished by a number of loyal ladies of this city.

Per A. A. MURDOCH, Florists.

Whereupon General Pearson issued the following order.

REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS,
Pittsburgh, November 1, 1876.

To Division Commanders:

GENTLEMEN—The patriotic ladies of this city having presented the Committee of Arrangements with six thousand Boquets of Evergreens and Immortelles for the purpose of decorating the lamps of the Hayes and Wheeler Marching Clubs of the two cities taking part in the demonstration on Monday next, you are respectfully requested to call and send in your quota on Friday or Saturday next at Military Headquarters of Fifth and Smithfield streets, second floor. Very respectfully,

A. L. PEARSON.

In addition to the above, notice was received from Mr. Frank Ardary that he would turn out the largest wagon ever seen in the streets of Pittsburgh. The wagon alone being forty feet long and capable of holding eighty persons.

Mr. Tom Owens will turn out a splendid display in wagons, and Mr. Haney, John Boyd and others are making extensive arrangements. The parade promises to be one of the largest ever seen in this State.

THE IRON MANUFACTURERS IN COUNCIL.

A large and earnest meeting of the iron manufactures was held last evening at the rooms of the Committee of Arrangements, (Sixth Division N. G. P. Headquarters.) There were present the following gentlemen: Mr. Woods, of Reese, Graff & Woods; Mr. John J. Williams, of Graff, Bennett & Co., Milvale Iron Works; Mr. McDonald, of Phillips, Nimick & Co., of Sligo Iron Works; Mr. W. T. Daizell & Co., of Lewis, Daizell, Vesuvius Iron Works, Sharpsburg; Major W. J. Moorhead, of Moorhead & Co., Soho Iron Works; Mr. J. H. Lindsay, of Lindsay & McCutcheon, Saint Louis Works; Mr. James K. Verner, of Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Company; Mr. W. J. Lewis, of Lewis, Oliver & Phillips, Monongahela Iron Works; Mr. A. D. Oliver, of Lewis, Oliver & Phillips, Allegheny Iron Works; Mr. Max. Moorhead, Moorhead & Co., Soho Iron Works; Mr. George Chaltant, of Spang, Chaltant & Co.; Mr. Frank Jones, of Jones & Laughlin, American Iron Works; Mr. Park Painter, of J. Painter & Sons, Pittsburgh Iron Works; Major Henry Oliver.

William Woods, Esq., was called to the chair.

Mr. D. B. Oliver, of Lewis, Oliver & Phillips, moved that it is the sense of this meeting that the iron mills should suspend operations on Monday, November 6, in order to take part in the Republican demonstration on that day.

This motion was adopted unanimously.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this committee be requested to call a meeting of the steel manufacturers for to-morrow (Thursday) evening, at 7:30, at Republican Headquarters, to unite with us in this demonstration.

Adjourned.

THE BOYS IN BLUE TO THE FRONT.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of crippled soldiers of the late war was held last evening at Republican headquarters, for the purpose of making arrangements to turn out in a body in the grand Hayes and Wheeler demonstration on next Monday.

Gen. Jas. S. Negley was called to the chair, and Maj. J. P. Dauniston was elected secretary.

The Chairman read the following resolution which had been passed by the Republican Committee of Arrangements:

Resolved, That all unarmed soldiers who are unable to march be invited to participate in the parade on Monday. All such who shall signify their acceptance of this invitation and leave their names at the Military Headquarters, corner of Fifth avenue and Smithfield street (second floor) will be provided with carriages by the Republican Executive Committee. All such soldiers will report or leave their names with General James S. Negley, not later than Saturday afternoon.

On motion an invitation was extended to all soldiers of the late war to turn out with his body, wearing any portion of the old uniform and corps and division badges, so far as practicable.

On motion, the invitation extended by General Negley, to occupy the right of the second division, was accepted.

On motion, Adjutant S. A. Will was unanimously elected Marshal of the body, with authority to appoint aids and color guard.

The meeting then adjourned to reassemble Saturday evening, the 4th inst., at Republican headquarters.

It will be seen that a cordial invitation is extended to *all old soldiers* to participate, and it is to be hoped that all will make it suit to be at the meeting on Saturday evening, without further notice.

Second Division.

General James S. Negley has issued the following instructions:

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION.

The gentlemen who have hitherto received invitations to join my staff are requested to assist me on Monday.

Those who served in the army will, if convenient, wear their old uniforms. All others will wear a blue sash, red rosette black felt hat, white feather and white gloves.

Report on Monday half-past nine o'clock corner Liberty and Water streets.

JAMES S. NEGLEY,
Marshal, Second Division.

THE ROUTE.

A communication signed by some eight hundred citizens of the upper wards asking a change of route was received by Colonel H. B. Hays yesterday. Colonel Hays having no control over the matter, referred the following communication:

HEADQUARTERS
REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE,
PITTSBURGH, November 1, 1876.

Messrs. S. A. Phillips, Hon. W. C. McCardle, Messrs. W. H. Powers, Witham Moore, Walter Kirkpatrick and others:

GENTLEMEN—Your communication of the 31st instant was received by me to-day. Inasmuch as the route of procession for the Hayes and Wheeler display on Monday next was fixed by a committee from the marching clubs, and is final, I have no control at all over the matter, and it is impossible for me to make any changes. It would afford me pleasure to gratify the people of the localities spoken of in your communication; but, inasmuch as the matter is entirely out of my control, I am constrained to respectfully decline to assume a power I do not possess.

Very respectfully, &c.,

H. B. HAYS,
Chief Marshal.

The Old City Division.

Major Gus. L. Braun has made the following appointments:

HEADQUARTERS
FIRST GRAND DIVISION,
PITTSBURGH, November 1, 1876.

General Order No. 2.—The following staff officers will report to the Grand Marshal of the First Division, (Old City) at 9:30 A. M. Monday, November 6th, at corner of Ross street and Fourth avenue.

GUS. L. BRAUN,
Marshal, First Division.

BARDELLE GALLISAITH,
Adjutant General.

H. H. MCCORMICK,
Chief of Staff.

GRAND MARSHAL.
GUS. L. BRAUN.
CHIEF OF STAFF,
H. H. MCCORMICK.
ADJUTANT GENERAL,
BARDELLE GALLISAITH.

Assistant Adjutant Generals—Dr. Alex. E. McCandless, Colonel Samuel Kilgore, W. H. Hope, W. J. Kennedy, John Froelich, John Seiferth, Lemuel Googins, W. L. Miller, Ham Lowe, Peter Dressler, Colonel George F. Morgan, George W. Wilson, Wm. B. Hays, Jr., Frederick Schild, R. M. Snodgrass, Jared M. Brush, Wm. M. DeCamp, Edward Milligan, S. W. Dorsey.

Special Aids to Grand Marshal—Dr. J. Guy McCandless, Dr. Geo. Purviance, Dr. Badlich, Dr. A. V. Chesstown, Dr. D. M McMaster.

AIDS—C. H. O'Donnell, Arthur Allen, John Moffitt, Fred Ruch, Wm. McCallin, Wm. Kerr, John McGimpsey, W. J. Wier, Colonel John D. Lloyd, George D. Roach, Henry Seitz, Samuel Means, M. H. Pillow, John Musgrove, Louis Ketteburg, John Musgrove, Louis Ketteburg, John Eberly, Doyle, Henry Fleckner, George Eberly, John Boyd, Henry McCracken, H. H. McCracken, James S. Todd, Howard J. Shuglett, Ralph Richardson, Eph Morris, W. B. McCleary, H. McDonald, Clem Kreuter, C. R. Presser, John W. Hay, Samuel Shallenberger, Arthur L. Thomas, Miles Humphreys, Al Marlatt, David Lloyd, Evan Jones, Charles Jeremy, Ben Lloyd, Joseph D. Lewis, Rudolph Bechtold, Chas. Everson, E. P. Smith, Matt Weiss, Jno. Horn, N. Dilworth, Harry Silverman, W. H. Dauler, Christ Balz, Jno. McCurdy, Charles E. Jones, W. J. Fullerton, James McKnight, Christ Froelich, Oscar Tanner, W. W. Wilson, Jno. Jones, Austin Bryant, George Oliheimer, Major S. L. Wilson, Murray Verner, Wm. John Finn, P. F. Smith, Ab. Sarver, Wm. J. Diehl, Gotlieb Gross, Benj. Oppenheimer, R. S. Frazier, Jno. McQuaid, Harry Dannals, C. P. Dull, Henry Berger, James Reyburn, Louis Hauch, Jno. McCalin, W. W. Thompson, Wm. Moore, Robt. M. Leonard, Sam. Mitchell, Jno. Baker, Robert Johnson, James M. Atcheson, William Clark, J. H. Nobbs, James McKee, J. B. Nobbs, Jeff. Jeffries, Thomas Rosswell, William Sewell, William Kober, Samuel McKee, James B. Hill, W. S. Bailey, Peter Kreuter, George Smith, Alderman John Burke, David Hall, David Glass, James Mitchell, James L. Williams, Joseph Hastings, Gabriel Thomas, Jacob Humphries, W. G. Miller, James McCalin, Professor Gourley, W. S. Foster, M.D., James Taylor, James S. Atkinson, Henry Elkin, George W. Rankin, Samuel Barckley, Christ Becker, John Sample, Jr., Frank P. Case, W. J. Logan, Captain Add Hall, Calvin Bartley, Robert A. Reed, Samuel Belfore, John M. Larimer, John E. Ridall, James Lob, James D. McGill, John Richardson, James Moore, M. L. Malone, Wm. Flinn, James Hare, George De Rose, Geo. K. Beecher, Geo. Linderman, James Booth, James Munn, Charles Manning, Samuel Grier, S. M. Clark, Thomas McMichael, David Linderman, Robt. Caughey, Captain A. B. Campbell, G. W. Stone, Dickson Bailey, Michael Nicholas, Dr. D. C. Hoffman, Samuel E. Crothers, Jas. Penny, Frank Harrison, Captain Crawford, John W. Stone, H. W. Kirkpatrick, Captain Wash Gray, Joseph Wilson, W. H. Hutchinson, Wm. Livsey, Morris Van Baalen, Ben Jones, Matt Ward, George Tompkins, Ed. Whitmore, Jas. Ayers, Sam. Hunsicker.

WELSH CITIZENS' CLUB.

It is earnestly requested that all Welsh citizens of Allegheny county organize clubs for the purpose of participating in the grand demonstration in favor of the Republican ticket, Monday next, November 6, 1876.

It has been suggested that the Welsh companies at Soho, South Side, Fifteenth ward and Woods Run act as recruiting companies, and that on the day of parade the citizens' clubs will form in the rear of their own recruiting club.

It is earnestly requested that each delegation will send two representatives to a meeting to be held at the office of T. W. Davis, 85 Fourth avenue, Friday evening, at seven o'clock, where all arrangements for the procession will be perfected.

T. W. DAVIS.

PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY POLICE.

Monthly Reports of the Business at the Offices of Mayors McCarthy and Phillips.

Harry Metzgar, Esq., Mayor's Clerk, makes the following report of the business at the Mayor's office, including the Central and Thirtieth ward stations for the month of October:

CASES.

	Central Station.	Thirtieth Ward.
Drunkenness	215	48
Disorderly conduct	20	4
Vagrancy	9	4
Suspicious persons	11	1
Surety charges	36	..
Violation city ordinances	4	6
Total	477	84
THUS DISPOSED OF.		
Paid fines	135	30
Committed to jail	164	33
Committed to Workhouse	35	4
Held for Court	25	..
Discharged	109	17
Not disposed of	6	..
Returned to Franklin, Pa	2	..
Sent to hospital	1	..
CASH RECEIVED.		
Fines and forfeiture	$160 80	$26 20
Police fees	122 55	29 00
Committal receipts	25 00	..
Dramatic license	110 00	..
Totals	$418 75	$55 20

ALLEGHENY MAYOR'S OFFICE.

Clerk Crawford has prepared the following statement of the business at the Allegheny Mayor's office, for the month of October:

DISPOSITION.

Committed to Workhouse	39
Committed to jail	26
Committed to Reform School	2
Committed for Court	..
Discharged	60
Paid fines	70
Withdrawn	16
Continued	1
Delivered to United States authorities	1
Total	219
RECEIPTS.	
Disorderly conduct	$220 00
Drunkenness	31 00
Police fees	91 00
Police fees	55 00
License	5 00
Violation of City ordinances	2 00
Health	10 00
Total	$354 00

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN.

ROUSING RALLY AT NATRONA.

NATRONA, October 31, 1876.

A Rousing Republican meeting was held at this place, this evening. Hon. Thomas Howard made a stirring speech, which was listened to with marked attention by the large assemblage. We also had a fine torchlight procession, the Hayes and Wheeler marching clubs of Natrona participating. The meeting was presided over by W. A. Nesbit, with several Vice Presidents. At the close of Mr. Howard's address the meeting adjourned with three cheers for Hayes, Wheeler and Boyne.

P. S. C. HOUGH,
Secretary.

CITIZENS' CLUB OF LAWRENCEVILLE.

Captain W. F. Aull has inaugurated a movement in the East End to organize a Republican citizens' club, composed entirely of voters to participate in the day light procession on Monday next, uniformed in dark suit white vest, high silk hat and white gloves. A meeting has been called for that purpose to be held at the Twentieth ward Republican headquarters, Pennsylvania avenue, on Friday evening, November 3, at seven o'clock P. M. Turn out Republicans and help to make the closing parade a creditable one.

HON. CARL SCHURZ

The German Republicans of this city will no doubt be pleased to learn that the distinguished Carl Schurz is to deliver an address in German at a Republican mass meeting in City Hall this evening. Mr. Schurz will be followed by Hon. Edward McPherson in English. As Senator Schurz will leave for the West at half-past eight o'clock, the mass meeting will be called for seven o'clock, and those who wish to hear him should be on hand promptly at the time mentioned. Ex-Senator Schurz is a pleasing speaker, and during the campaign has done effective service for the Republicans. The hall will doubtless be crowded to its fullest capacity.

SHAPSBURG REPUBLICANS.

The Sharpsburg Hayes and Wheeler club, Captain James G. Saint have decided to have a grand mass meeting on Saturday night next. The occasion promises to be a very interesting one, all the marching clubs of adjacent places being expected to participate. A committee of three was appointed to wait on the Republican citizens and request them to illuminate their residences and places of business upon that night. Some action was also taken toward participation in the day light demonstration in Pittsburgh on Monday next. After some further routine business adjournment was had.

WHAT A DEMOCRAT SAYS OF HAYES.

On Tuesday evening a rabid Democrat from Columbus, Ohio, was in the city, the guest of a gentleman of the East End. This gentleman is a Tildenite, and is going to vote for Sammy because he was born and raised a Democrat, and must vote with his party, no matter who is nominated. But he is frank enough to say that he knows Governor Hayes personally, and that he is a man of unimpeachable integrity, and just the man for President. He would like to vote for him, but cannot under the circumstances. He wants to see him elected, however, and predicts that Ohio will give him fifteen to twenty thousand majority next Tuesday.—*Telegraph.*

SEVENTH WARD, ALLEGHENY.

There was a large Republican mass meeting last night at No. 186 East street, Seventh ward, Allegheny. The assemblage was called to order by Major A. J. Pentecost, who announced the following list of officers, and they were elected by acclamation:

President—John Lawrence.

Vice Presidents—J. W. Witherspoon, R. Henderson, Christ. Heckel, Chas. Koener, C. W. Williams, Andrew Morgan, William Rommel, Jacob Babst, Jos. Harrison, Jos. Stand, Sr., George Evans, Sr., George Beilstein, Jacob Myers, John Fyster, Robert Frazier, Jos. Devlin, Fred. Lorenz, Sr., Robert Porter.

Secretaries—C. F. Maratta, Henry Kerman, Gust Pannier, Augustus Tate, Jacob Kurtz.

The meeting was addressed first by Colonel Bayne, who was enthusiastically cheered when he appeared on the stand. He was followed by J. C. Martin, Esq., and General Wm. Blakely. All of the speakers were well received, evoking the heartiest applause.

NOTES.

Hon. Edward McPherson spoke at Washington, Pa., on Tuesday night.

The Veteran Club, of Allegheny City, will meet at the Young Men's Republican headquarters this evening.

THE First and Second Ward Hayes and Wheeler clubs will meet on Thursday, November 2d, at seven o'clock P. M., to go to Mt. Washington.

The First Ward Marching Club will also participate in the procession on Mt. Washington to-morrow evening.

Major W. C. Moreland started for New York last evening to take part in the campaign.

Mr. Wm. Flinn desired it stated that he is not a candidate for City Treasurer.

IS YOUR life worth 25 cents? If it is do not neglect a cough or cold. Use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup at once.

Labor Light—Results Perfect.

The new Willcox & Gibbs "Automatic" sewing machine is a wonderful and entirely novel adaptation of automatic principles to machine sewing, insuring perfect work with the slightest labor. On view at 16 Sixth street, Pittsburgh. MTH

SEWICKLEY.

Hallow E'en—Political Notes.

SEWICKLEY, November 1, 1876.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Hallowe'en was as brilliant as a clear sky and a full moon could make it. The boys as usual were wide awake and full of fun. Cabbage stalks and other combustibles were in demand, and when captured were flung round in a promiscuous and dangerous manner. All the gates and door steps that could be removed, were put away in as difficult positions to find as young America could discover. The steps in front of the office of the *Weekly Times* was ruthlessly torn from their quiet resting place and left in the gutter in front of friend Hulsman's variety store. Two gates were put on the roof of the *Times* office to-day, so that they (the gates) would be good kindling. The locals of the *Times* was crippling round the next morning with satchel and nails hunting the steps, and was soon engaged in nailing up the damage before the editor-in-chief put in an appearance. He (the local) performed the labor in his usual good-natured way.

A small company of fantastics paraded the principal streets of the village, creating an immense amount of fun for the boys.

One of the High Sheriff's deputies was on hand to-day on official business but less. The deputy in a very gentlemanly business style, took possession of all the household goods and effects of a Buckeye boy, that has been in the employ of Pennsylvania farmers for quite a while. Everything was sold to the highest bidder and brought the enormous amount of twenty-one dollars and five cents, notwithstanding the efforts of his legal advisor—*(the little reform candidate).*

The Sewickley, Hayes, Wheeler, Bayne and McNeill marching club, over one hundred strong, with torches flying, flags unfurled, drums beating and fifes screaching, started to shower on at seven P. M.; unfortunately the blankets (or, I'm on foot, to hear the Hayesmaker and other big guns blow their horns for the benefit of the enlightened citizens of Crescent township.

The great (?) event of the campaign is to come off to-morrow evening in our quiet rural borough (wind and weather permitting). A puffy, fluffy reformer that would like to have been the big key-holder of the Keystone State; a very tall reformer that has made "heads" dealing in black diamonds, and a very elegant gentleman who knows how pills are compounded with a few of the smaller fry of reformers, intend to astonish the natives, and a few of the nobody shirt radicals, with a foundation of clean and clear undutterated bone and sinew of unterrified Democratic reformers of the Twin cities and thumping counties to turn out a few hundred. All (?) the news that the Pennsylvania Canada Bay Company's delegation can rake and scrape on that eventful evening, so as the company always has several steamboats to bring down the many John P. Smith clubs (don't get scared, Mc Neil.) "A new commandment I give unto you that you love one another." You must send one of your best mathematicians down to take notes as it will be an *immense thing.* One Moore, a reform Democrat (?) is to preside at the meeting of great occasion. Hoping that Old Prob. will favor our visitors with a pleasant night, you may hear again from

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Oyer and Terminer—Judge Kirkpatrick

THE GIBBONS MURDER TRIAL.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Samuel Gibbons, indicted for the murder of Wm. Thomas Edgar, was resumed:

Officer Hager was called and testified to the arrest of Gibbons. He was on the opposite side of the street and saw two men in a fight; they parted, but shortly after rushed together and Gibbons struck Edgar on the head. When they clinched he saw the flash of a pistol, and when he ran over he found Edgar on the ground and Gibbons standing over him. Gibbons was searched, but no pistol was found on him. On his way to the lockup Gibbons said that Edgar had struck him; that they had always been good friends, and he had merely fired at the curbstone. He also said that he did not usually carry a pistol, but had bought this to take with him to the Centennial.

Officer Costello was called. He assisted in the arrest. His testimony had reference to the location of lamp-posts in the neighborhood.

Mr. Frank P. Case was called. He had been asked by Mayor McCarthy, after the shooting, to accompany him to the Homœopathic Hospital, where Edgar was lying, to take down his dying statement. It was between eleven and two o'clock but he did not know the date. Mr. Vernon of the *Dispatch* was also present.

The District Attorney asked the witness what conversation transpired between the Mayor and the deceased before the statement was taken down, but he had not charged his memory with it and his recollection was not as distinct as was wanted. He was asked a step aside for a moment when Mayor McCarthy was called to the stand. The Mayor testified that he had been to see the injured man at the hospital previous to the time referred to here, and had told him to send for him when ever he thought he was about to die as he wanted to take his dying statement. Subsequently he was sent for by Edgar, late at night, after he had retired. He hurried up and, as he did not wish to wake his clerk, he sent for Mr. Frank Case of the Commercial, as he wanted some one to write the statement as it was made. Mr. Case was present at the Hospital at the time, but there was very little preliminary conversation with the deceased. He remembered distinctly that the wounded man expressed a full conviction that he was dying, but he could not recall the exact language he used. There was not much conversation on the subject, because the purport of the dying statement understood on both sides. The statement was not signed or sworn to by the deceased. Mr. Case was now recalled, and what purported to be a dying statement was handed to him. He said that was written by him, and was the exact language used by Edgar.

The District Attorney now proposed to offer the paper in evidence. The counsel for the defense objected, because there was not sufficient evidence that the witness, Thomas Edgar, was conscious of impending death when he required to admit the declaration of party, not under oath.

The objection was overruled, when Mr. Case read the statement as follows:

"My name is William Thomas Edgar. I am thirty-one years old the 25th of this month. Last Saturday evening I met Samuel Gibbons on Third avenue. He asked me to go into Daily's saloon and take a glass of beer. I went in and we took two glasses each. I told him I thought there was going to be some trouble there, and we better take a walk. He said he had heard of it and we started down toward Market street. When we reached Market street, some one called Sammy and told us that place was going to be pulled." We went into a Dutchman's saloon near by. I don't know his name. We had two glasses of beer apiece. Gibbons treated the barkeeper and his wife. We played pigeon wheeling at the counter with a stone and beat us. The bar-keeper spoke about the payment of the bill, and Gibbons said he had been robbed. I told him he had some money and he asked to search him before the crowd. He said he would have searched if I did not keep still. I told him I was willing. He took out of his pocket a stranger searched, but the latter found no money. We left the saloon, old friends about twenty-six years. We went outside of the saloon. I told him that was a pretty place to wrestle in. We commenced wrestling and he struck me with a man just before the game of pigeon hole was called for seven o'clock, and we walked out about two doors. Gibbons started back toward the saloon again, and the stranger and I followed him. Gibbons was drunk. I had been having some pretty hard words with each other and was very angry. Gibbons said to me, "stand back, you cursed —, I'll blow your brains out." I was nearest to him and made one step forward and he fell down in the abdomen. I caught hold of the revolver and afterwards seized him and backed him across the street and threw him down into a gutter. Just then a policeman came along and I told him to take him down. He was drunk. That was the last of it. I make this statement believing that I must die soon."

The paper was attested by Major McCarthy and Mr. Case.

The District Attorney announced that the testimony for the Commonwealth was all in.

Mr. Reardon opened for the defense, stating to the Jury what they expected to prove.

A number of witnesses were called to testify as to the good character of the defendant, after which Mr. James M. Caldwell, of the *Mail*, was put on the stand and testified that he had a conversation with Edgar. The latter said he had been requested to hold his head while the physician was examining the wound. The physician remarked that the wound was a curious one, which led the witness to ask Edgar how the shooting happened. He asked him whether he and Gibbons had a fight, and Edgar said they had not. They had been in the saloon together and Gibbons had lost his pocket-book. He searched one of the persons and the two went out. Edgar wanted to go away, but Gibbons kept holding him back, and insisted upon him returning to the saloon. Finally Edgar swore at him and told him if he didn't stop he "would put it into him." He said he saw a pistol in Gibbon's hand, and he made at him and tried to knock it away, when the pistol was discharged.

This closed the testimony, and Mr. Stillwagon opened the argument for the Commonwealth. He was followed by Mr. Reardon and Mr. Marshall for the defense. Mr. Marshall, before commencing his argument to the jury, submitted the following points to the court:

First—That the burden of proof is upon the Commonwealth, and the Commonwealth must prove to the satisfaction of the jury, each and every material fact necessary to make out the offense charged in the indictment, otherwise the defendant is entitled to an acquittal.

Second—That in order to convict of the highest grade of murder the Commonwealth must prove a willful, deliberate and premeditated killing.

Third—That in order to convict of murder of the second degree, the jury must be satisfied that the prisoner intended to shoot the deceased or do him some enormous bodily harm.

Fourth—That if the jury believed the statements of the deceased as made to Dr. J. M. Caldwell, that the deceased knocked or grabbed the pistol thereby causing its explosion, the defendant is not responsible in any manner for its consequence.

Fifth—If the jury believe from all the evidence in the case that the explosion of the pistol in the hand of the defendant or in the hand of any other persons was the result or the act of the deceased, defendant is entitled to a verdict of acquittal.

Sixth—That the fact of a good character, if proved, is an element in the case from which the jury may raise the doubt which will justify a verdict of acquittal.

Seventh—If the jury from all the facts in evidence have a reasonable doubt of any material fact necessary to make out the offence charged in the indictment, it is their duty to acquit.

Mr. Marshal was followed by District Attorney Monteeth for the Commonwealth, who claimed that the defendant was guilty of murder in the second degree. The court will charge the jury this morning.

Supreme Court—Chief Justice Agnew, and Justices Sterswood, Mercur, Gordon, Paxson and Woodward.

Thomas Williams, Jr., was admitted to practice in this court on motion of D. Roddy, Esq.

Green vs. Rowson; error to the Common Pleas Court No. 3. Argued by Austin for plaintiff in error and McCombs contra.

Appeal of John R. Large from the Orphans' Court. Argued by Large for appellants and Lazear contra.

Frederick vs. Minnart. Argued by Bayne for plaintiff in error and Luty contra.

Appeal of C. J. Clark *et al.*, from the decree of the Orphans' Court. Argued by Dalzell for appellant and Shinra contra.

United States District Court—Judge Ketchum.

The case of Leichtenberger & Co. vs. M. Weil, reported yesterday, was resumed and occupied the entire session of the court.

BANKRUPTCY BUSINESS.

John H. Sink, Butler county, voluntary petition. Referred to Register Maxwell.

John Andrews, Butler county. Similar petition and reference.

Joseph Washington, Allegheny, voluntary petition. Referred to Register Shafer.

Lyman B. Hill, Erie county. Similar petition. Referred to Register Woodruff.

J. C. Reynolds, Luzerne county. Similar petition. Referred to Register Willard.

James Shields, Mercer county. Similar petition. Referred to Register Rogers.

Thomas D. Adams, bankrupt, Venango county. Argument on motion for an injunction. Motion granted.

Jamestown Machine Works, Jamestown, Mercer county, bankrupt's. Order made for a hearing on the motion for an injunction on the 20th inst. Meantime restraining G. W. Fetterman et al.

Joseph Washington, bankrupt, Allegheny. Order for creditors' meeting on the 1st prox.

Samuel Mitchell, bankrupt, Venango county. Order made for examination.

George Gillmer, bankrupt, Venango county. Order made for sale of certain personal property.

Alexander Weinberg, bankrupt, Crawford county. Petition for discharge presented and usual order made for final